

Second Lieut. Joseph C. Righter, jr., Eighth Cavalry, to be first lieutenant, December 8, 1902.

## ARTILLERY CORPS.

4. First Lieut. Robert H. C. Kelton, Artillery Corps, to be captain, December 20, 1902.

5. Second Lieut. Kenneth C. Masteller, Artillery Corps, to be first lieutenant, December 20, 1902.

First Lieut. Frederick W. Phisterer, Artillery Corps, to be captain, December 3, 1902.

Second Lieut. Lewis S. Ryan, Artillery Corps, to be first lieutenant, December 3, 1902.

First Lieut. Peter C. Hains, jr., Artillery Corps, to be captain, December 30, 1902.

Second Lieut. Tilman Campbell, Artillery Corps, to be first lieutenant, December 30, 1902.

First Lieut. Winfred B. Carr, Artillery Corps, to be captain, February 21, 1903.

Second Lieut. John V. Green, Artillery Corps, to be first lieutenant, February 21, 1903.

Second Lieut. Charles E. T. Lull, Thirteenth Infantry, from the Infantry Arm to the Artillery Corps.

## CAVALRY ARM.

Second Lieut. Consuelo A. Seoane, Third Cavalry, to be first lieutenant, January 30, 1903.

1. Lieut. Col. Charles Morton, Eighth Cavalry, to be colonel, February 25, 1903.

2. Maj. Henry P. Kingsbury, Third Cavalry, to be lieutenant-colonel, February 25, 1903.

3. Capt. Hugh L. Scott, Seventh Cavalry, to be major, February 25, 1903.

4. First Lieut. Edward P. Orton, Second Cavalry, to be captain, February 25, 1903.

## INFANTRY ARM.

Second Lieut. John T. Dunn, Eleventh Infantry, to be first lieutenant, October 11, 1902.

Second Lieut. De Witt W. Chamberlin, Second Infantry, to be first lieutenant, October 18, 1902.

Second Lieut. Kaolin L. Whitson, Twenty-seventh Infantry, to be first lieutenant, October 21, 1902.

Second Lieut. Walter H. Johnson, Eighth Infantry, to be first lieutenant, November 8, 1902.

Second Lieut. Robert E. Grinstead, Twenty-third Infantry, to be first lieutenant, November 28, 1902.

Second Lieut. Albert S. Williams, Twenty-sixth Infantry, to be first lieutenant, December 3, 1902.

## CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Capt. Lansing H. Beach, Corps of Engineers, to be major, February 20, 1903.

## POSTMASTERS.

## COLORADO.

Hockley T. Hamill, to be postmaster at Georgetown, in the county of Clear Creek and State of Colorado.

## CONNECTICUT.

Ira E. Hicks, to be postmaster at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut.

Wilbur W. Smith, to be postmaster at Seymour, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut.

## IDAHO.

William D. Hardwick, to be postmaster at Nezperce, in the county of Nez Perces and State of Idaho.

## IOWA.

John C. Campbell, to be postmaster at Bellevue, in the county of Jackson and State of Iowa.

James M. Carl, to be postmaster at Lone Tree, in the county of Johnson and State of Iowa.

## KANSAS.

John P. Harris, to be postmaster at Ottawa, in the county of Franklin and State of Kansas.

W. P. Bosworth, to be postmaster at Paola, in the county of Miami and State of Kansas.

Asbury L. McMillan, to be postmaster at Stafford, in the county of Stafford and State of Kansas.

John H. Nichols, to be postmaster at Kiowa, in the county of Barber and State of Kansas.

E. V. Peterson, to be postmaster at Norton, in the county of Norton and State of Kansas.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

John S. Fay, to be postmaster at Marlboro, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts.

## MICHIGAN.

Sidney E. Lawrence, to be postmaster at Hudson, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan.

## MISSOURI.

William A. Ulery, to be postmaster at Elsberry, in the county of Lincoln and State of Missouri.

William T. Elliott, to be postmaster at Houston, in the county of Texas and State of Missouri.

Frederick B. Rauch, to be postmaster at Morehouse, in the county of New Madrid and State of Missouri.

Frederick C. Sasse, to be postmaster at Brunswick, in the county of Chariton and State of Missouri.

Nellie S. Van Matre, to be postmaster at Warrensburg, in the county of Johnson and State of Missouri.

## NEBRASKA.

Dennis H. Cronin, to be postmaster at O'Neill, in the county of Holt and State of Nebraska.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Natt A. Cram, to be postmaster at Pittsfield, in the county of Merrimack and State of New Hampshire.

## RHODE ISLAND.

James E. Bowen, to be postmaster at Central Falls, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island.

## SOUTH DAKOTA.

Evan J. Edwards, to be postmaster at Bowdle, in the county of Edmunds and State of South Dakota.

## TEXAS.

William McManis, to be postmaster at Baird, in the county of Callahan and State of Texas.

Louis Weete, to be postmaster at Columbus, in the county of Colorado and State of Texas.

Erwin W. Owen, to be postmaster at Eagle Pass, in the county of Maverick and State of Texas.

Henry J. Veltmann, to be postmaster at Brackettville, in the county of Kinney and State of Texas.

## VIRGINIA.

William H. Parker, to be postmaster at Onancock, in the county of Accomac and State of Virginia.

H. B. Nichols, to be postmaster at Norfolk, in the county of Norfolk and State of Virginia.

## WISCONSIN.

Fred Reitz, to be postmaster at Neillsville, in the county of Clark and State of Wisconsin.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, February 28, 1903.

[Continuation of legislative day of February 26, 1903.]

The recess having expired, the House, at 11 o'clock a. m., was called to order by the Speaker.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, in a Republican House we can not do any business without a quorum, except to turn out a member! I make the point that there is no quorum present.

Mr. PAYNE. Well, Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will first count, to see whether there is a quorum present or not. [After counting the House.]

One hundred and seventy-eight members present—a quorum.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. Of course, Mr. Speaker—

Mr. DE ARMOND. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. Gentlemen will suspend to receive a message from the Senate.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. PARKINSON, its reading clerk, announced that the Senate had passed with amendments a bill of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House was requested:

H. R. 17288. An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate had agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 6139) to provide for the organization of private corporations in the district of Alaska.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills and joint resolution of the following titles; in which the concurrence of the House was requested:

S. R. 169. Joint resolution providing for the placing of bronze tablets on the custom-house and post-office building in Savannah, Ga.;

S. 7390. An act to ratify and amend an agreement with the Sioux tribe of Indians of the Rosebud Reservation, in South Dakota, and making appropriation to carry same into effect;

S. 6599. An act to provide a government for the island of Guam, and for other purposes; and

S. 7054. An act to provide a government for the island of Tutuila and the islands adjacent thereto within the jurisdiction of the United States.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed without amendment bills of the following titles:

H. R. 16573. An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across St. Francis River at or near the town of St. Francis, Ark.; and

H. R. 16835. An act to extend to the port of Niagara Falls, N. Y., the privileges of the act approved June 10, 1880, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed with amendments bills of the following titles; in which the concurrence of the House was requested:

H. R. 16656. An act regulating the importation of breeding animals; and

H. R. 16775. An act establishing United States courts at Duncan, Maryetta, and Comanche, Ind. T.

The message also announced that the Senate had insisted upon its amendments to the bill (H. R. 17202) making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, and for other purposes, disagreed to by the House of Representatives, had agreed to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and had appointed Mr. ALLISON, Mr. HALE, and Mr. COCKRELL as the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate had insisted upon its amendments to the bill (H. R. 16910) making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, disagreed to by the House of Representatives, had agreed to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and had appointed Mr. PROCTOR, Mr. HANSBROUGH, and Mr. BATE as the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate had insisted upon its amendments to the bill (H. R. 16990) making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, and for other purposes, disagreed to by the House of Representatives, had agreed to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and had appointed Mr. MASON, Mr. PENROSE, and Mr. CLAY as the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate had insisted upon its amendments to the bill (H. R. 16970) making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, and for other purposes, disagreed to by the House of Representatives, had agreed to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and had appointed Mr. WARREN, Mr. ALGER, and Mr. PETTUS as the conferees on the part of the Senate.

#### NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the naval appropriation bill with Senate amendments. The Clerk will report the amendments of the Senate to said bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask if the report was read in full?

The SPEAKER. The amendments were read in full. The question is, Will the House disagree to said amendments en bloc and ask a conference with the Senate?

The question being taken, the Speaker announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. I demand a division.

Mr. SHERMAN. The yeas and nays, Mr. Speaker.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 253, nays 0, answered "present" 6, not voting 92; as follows:

#### YEAS—253.

Acheson,	Breazeale,	Clark,	Dinsmore,
Adams,	Brick,	Clayton,	Dougherty,
Adamson,	Bromwell,	Conner,	Dovener,
Alexander,	Broussard,	Cooper, Tex.	Draper,
Allen, Ky.	Brown,	Cooper, Wis.	Driscoll,
Allen, Mo.	Brownlow,	Corliss,	Dwight,
Applin,	Brundidge,	Cousins,	Eddy,
Eabcock,	Burgess,	Cowherd,	Emerson,
Ball, Del.	Burt, Pa.	Cromer,	Esch,
Barney,	Burke, S. Dak.	Crowley,	Evans,
Bartholdt,	Burkett,	Crumacker,	Finley,
Bartlett,	Burleigh,	Currier,	Fitzgerald,
Bates,	Burleson,	Curtis,	Fletcher,
Beidler,	Burton,	Cushman,	Flood,
Benton,	Butler,	Dahle,	Forney,
Bilmeier,	Calderhead,	Dalzell,	Foss,
Bishop,	Caldwell,	Darragh,	Foster, Vt.
Boreing,	Candler,	Davidson,	Fox,
Boutell,	Capron,	De Armond,	Gaines, Tenn.
Bowersock,	Cassell,	Deemer,	Gaines, W. Va.
Brandegoe,	Cassingham,	Dick,	Gardner, Mass.

Gardner, Mich.	Kluttz,	Needham,	Smith, Wm. Alden
Gardner, N. J.	Knapp,	Olmsted,	Snook,
Gibson,	Kyle,	Otjen,	Southard,
Gilbert,	Lacey,	Overstreet,	Southwick,
Gill,	Landis,	Padgett,	Sparkman,
Gillet, N. Y.	Latimer,	Palmer,	Sperry,
Gillet, Mass.	Lawrence,	Parker,	Steele,
Goldfogle,	Lessler,	Patterson, Pa.	Stevens, Tex.
Gordon,	Lester,	Payne,	Storm,
Graff,	Lever,	Pearke,	Sullivan,
Greene, Mass.	Lewis, Ga.	Perkins,	Swann,
Grosvenor,	Lewis, Pa.	Pierce,	Swanson,
Grow,	Littauer,	Powers, Me.	Tate,
Hamilton,	Little,	Powers, Mass.	Tawney,
Haugen,	Livingston,	Randell, Tex.	Taylor, Ohio
Hay,	Lloyd,	Reeder,	Thomas, Iowa
Heatwole,	Long,	Reeves,	Thomas, N. C.
Hedge,	Loudenslager,	Rhea,	Thompson,
Hemenway,	McAndrews,	Richardson, Tenn.	Tirrell,
Henry, Conn.	McCall,	Rixey,	Tompkins, Ohio
Hepburn,	McCleary,	Robb,	Underwood,
Hildebrandt,	McClellan,	Roberts,	Vandiver,
Hill,	McLachlan,	Robertson, La.	Van Voorhis,
Hitt,	McLain,	Robinson, Ind.	Vreeland,
Holliday,	McRae,	Russell,	Wadsworth,
Hooker,	Mahon,	Ryan,	Wagoner,
Hopkins,	Mahoney,	Schirm,	Wanger,
Howard,	Mann,	Scott,	Warner,
Howell,	Marshall,	Selby,	Warnock,
Hughes,	Martin,	Shackelford,	Weeks,
Hull,	Maynard,	Shallenberger,	White,
Irwin,	Mercer,	Shattuc,	Wiley,
Jackson, Kans.	Mekey,	Sheppard,	Williams, Ill.
Jackson, Md.	Miller, Ind.	Shewalter,	Williams, Miss.
Jenkins,	Miller,	Sibley,	Woods,
Johnson,	Mondell,	Sims,	Wright,
Jones, Wash.	Moody,	Slayden,	Young,
Joy,	Moon,	Small,	Zenor.
Kahn,	Morgan,	Smith, Ill.	
Kehoe,	Morrell,	Smith, Ky.	
Kern,	Morris,	Smith, H. C.	
Ketcham,	Moss,	Smith, S. W.	
Kitchin, Claude	Mudd,		

#### NAYS—0.

#### ANSWERED "PRESENT"—6.

Coombs,  
Davey, La.

Lamb,  
Metcalf,

Prince,

Sherman.

#### NOT VOTING—92.

Ball, Tex.  
Bankhead,  
Bell,  
Bellamy,  
Belmont,  
Bingham,  
Blackburn,  
Blakeney,  
Bowie,  
Brantley,  
Bristow,  
Bull,  
Burnett,  
Cannon,  
Cochran,  
Connell,  
Conry,  
Cooney,  
Creamer,  
Davis, Fla.  
Dayton,  
Douglas,  
Edwards,

Elliott,  
Feely,  
Flanagan,  
Fleming,  
Foerderer,  
Foster, Ill.  
Fowler,  
Glass,  
Glenn,  
Gooch,  
Graham,  
Green, Pa.  
Griffith,  
Griggs,  
Hanbury,  
Haskins,  
Henry, Miss.  
Henry, Tex.  
Jack,  
Jett,  
Jones, Va.  
Kitchin, Wm. W.  
Kleberg,

Knox,  
Lassiter,  
Lindsay,  
Littlefield,  
Loud,  
Lovering,  
McCulloch,  
McDermott,  
Maddox,  
Meyer, La.  
Minor,  
Mutchler,  
Naphe,  
Neville,  
Nevin,  
Newlands,  
Norton,  
Patterson, Tenn.  
Pou,  
Pugsley,  
Ransdell, La.  
Reid,  
Richardson, Ala.

Robinson, Nebr.  
Rucker,  
Ruppert,  
Scarborough,  
Shafroth,  
Skiles,  
Smith, Iowa  
Snodgrass,  
Spight,  
Stevens, Minn.  
Stewart, N. J.  
Stewart, N. Y.  
Sulzer,  
Sutherland,  
Talbert,  
Taylor, Ala.  
Thayer,  
Tompkins, N. Y.  
Trimble,  
Wachter,  
Wheeler,  
Wilson,  
Wooten.

So the question was decided in the affirmative.

The Clerk announced the following additional pairs:  
Until further notice:

Mr. DOUGLAS with Mr. GLASS.

Mr. CONNELL with Mr. REID.

Mr. COOMBS with Mr. DAVEY of Louisiana.

Mr. STEWART of New York with Mr. JETT.

Mr. HASKINS with Mr. LAMB.

Mr. STEWART of New Jersey with Mr. WILSON.

Mr. WACHTER with Mr. NORTON.

On this vote:

Mr. NEVIN with Mr. NEWLANDS.

Mr. MINOR with Mr. MUTCHLER.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD with Mr. WILLIAM W. KITCHIN.

Mr. JACK with Mr. FEELY.

Mr. CANNON with Mr. MADDOX.

Mr. BLACKBURN with Mr. SCARBOROUGH.

Mr. BULL with Mr. BALL of Texas.

Mr. SMITH of Iowa with Mr. SULZER.

Mr. LOVERING with Mr. POU.

Mr. STEVENS of Minnesota with Mr. RANSDELL of Louisiana.

Mr. BLAKENEY with Mr. RICHARDSON of Alabama.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER announced as conferees on the part of the House Mr. FOSS, Mr. DAYTON, and Mr. TATE.

#### AUTOMATIC COUPLERS AND SAFETY APPLIANCES.

Mr. WANGER. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (S. 8560) to amend an act entitled "An act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip



their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and their locomotives with driving-wheel brakes, and for other purposes."

The SPEAKER. The gentleman calls up a conference report, which the Clerk will read.

The Clerk read the conference report and statement.

[For text of the conference report and statement, see page 2674.]

During the reading of the conference report,

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee said: Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. I want to ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania, through the Chair, if this report has not been published in the RECORD?

Mr. WANGER. It has; oh, yes, published several days ago.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. On what page?

Mr. WANGER. It is published on page 2824 of the daily RECORD.

The Clerk resumed and completed the reading of the conference report and statement.

Mr. WANGER. Mr. Speaker, it is difficult for me to add anything by way of explanation of the agreements of the conferees to what is set forth in the report and statement. The material matter of agreement is that we withdraw from the House amendment the provision authorizing the Interstate Commerce Commission, upon application, for a stated limited period to reduce the number of cars which must have their air brakes used and operated on every train. It is needless for me to add that the House appeared to desire that change. I say appeared to do it.

Mr. ADAMSON. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Pennsylvania yield to the gentleman from Georgia?

Mr. WANGER. I yield to my colleague for a question.

Mr. ADAMSON. I wish to ask if it is the purpose of the gentleman from Pennsylvania to have debate upon this report?

Mr. WANGER. I know of no occasion for further debate. I understand that those who voted with me against the resolution offered by the gentleman from Alabama accept the conclusion reached, and make no further controversy.

Mr. ADAMSON. If it is the purpose of the gentleman to debate it, we ought to have some arrangement as to the time. I have talked with gentlemen who desire to be heard, and the gentleman from Alabama, and it is my desire—

Mr. WANGER. The gentleman from Alabama generally takes care of himself.

Mr. ADAMSON. If the gentleman from Pennsylvania is going to debate the report, there ought to be two sides.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I will state to my friend I desire to ask for recognition in my own right, so as to have time.

Mr. CANDLER. Will the gentleman yield to me for a question?

Mr. WANGER. Certainly.

Mr. CANDLER. Will you kindly state the effect of the agreement of the conferees as it affects the proposition submitted by the gentleman from Alabama upon which we voted the other day? What effect has the report of the conferees on that proposition?

Mr. WANGER. If the gentleman will tell me what the purpose of the gentleman from Alabama was, or if he will allow me to read what it was, I will endeavor to give him information.

Mr. CANDLER. I would be very much obliged.

Mr. WANGER. The resolution of the gentleman from Alabama was "to instruct the conferees on the part of the House to recede from that portion of amendment numbered 2 which seeks to give to the Interstate Commerce Commission power to reduce the minimum number of cars to be handled." That subject was not in the bill at all. But the supposition was that the intention was that the law should provide that the minimum number of cars in every train which must have their air brakes used and operated was 50 per cent, and the action of the conferees—

Mr. ADAMSON. Mr. Speaker—

Mr. WANGER (continuing). Brings about that result when the law goes into effect.

Mr. ADAMSON. Will the gentleman yield to me?

Mr. WANGER. I ask for the previous question.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman asks for the previous question.

The question was taken on ordering the previous question; and the Speaker announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. I ask for a division. I was so sure the noes were in the majority; I did not think it necessary to ask it at once.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is not running that part of it.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. And no other part.

Mr. WANGER. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken, and there were—yeas 155, nays 88, "present" 8, not voting 100, as follows:

## YEAS—155.

Adams,	Davidson,	Jackson, Md.	Powers, Mo.
Allen, Me.	Deemer,	Jenkins,	Powers, Mass.
Aplin,	Dick,	Jones, Wash.	Reader,
Babcock,	Dovener,	Kahn,	Reeves,
Ball, Del.	Draper,	Ketcham,	Roberts,
Ball, Tex.	Driscoll,	Knappe,	Schirm,
Barney,	Dwight,	Kyle,	Scott,
Bartholdt,	Eddy,	Lacey,	Shattuc,
Bates,	Emerson,	Landis,	Shelden,
Beidler,	Esch,	Lawrence,	Showalter,
Bishop,	Evans,	Lessler,	Sibley,
Blackburn,	Fletcher,	Lewis, Pa.	Smith, Ill.
Boreing,	Fordney,	Littauer,	Smith, Iowa
Bowersock,	Foss,	Littlefield,	Smith, H. C.
Brandegge,	Gaines, W. Va.	Long,	Smith, S. W.
Brick,	Gardner, Mich.	Loudenslager,	Smith, Wm. Alden
Bromwell,	Gardner, N. J.	McCall,	Southard,
Brown,	Gibson,	McCleary,	Southwick,
Brownlow,	Gill,	McLachlan,	Sperry,
Brundidge,	Gillet, N. Y.	Mann,	Stevens, Minn.
Burk, Pa.	Gillett, Mass.	Marshall,	Storm,
Burke, S. Dak.	Graff,	Martin,	Sulloway,
Burkett,	Greene, Mass.	Mercer,	Tawney,
Burleigh,	Grosvenor,	Miller,	Taylor, Ohio
Burton,	Grow,	Minor,	Thomas, Iowa
Butler,	Hamilton,	Mondell,	Tirrell,
Calderhead,	Haugen,	Moody,	Tompkins, Ohio
Capron,	Heatwole,	Moss,	Van Voorhis,
Cassel,	Hedge,	Mudd,	Vreeland,
Conner,	Hemenway,	Needham,	Wagoner,
Coombs,	Henry, Conn.	Nevin,	Wanger,
Cooper, Wis.	Hepburn,	Olmsted,	Warner,
Cousins,	Hildebrandt,	Otjen,	Warnock,
Cromer,	Hitt,	Overstreet,	Watson,
Currier,	Holliday,	Palmer,	Weeks,
Curtis,	Howell,	Parker,	Woods,
Cushman,	Hughes,	Patterson, Pa.	Wright,
Dalzell,	Hull,	Pearre,	Young.
Darragh,	Irwin,	Perkins,	

## NAYS—88.

Adamson,	Flood,	McClellan,	Selby,
Allen, Ky.	Gaines, Tenn.	McLain,	Shackleford,
Bankhead,	Gilbert,	McRae,	Shallenberger,
Bartlett,	Goldfogle,	Maddox,	Sheppard,
Bell,	Hay,	Mahoney,	Sims,
Billmeyer,	Hooker,	Mickney,	Slayden,
Bowie,	Howard,	Moore,	Small,
Breazeale,	Jackson, Kans.	Miers, Ind.	Smith, Ky.
Broussard,	Johnson,	Moore,	Snook,
Burgess,	Jones, Va.	Mutchler,	Stark,
Burleson,	Kehoe,	Padgett,	Stephens, Tex.
Caldwell,	Kern,	Randall, Tex.	Swanson,
Candler,	Kitchin, Claude	Rhea,	Tate,
Cassingham,	Kluttz,	Richardson, Ala.	Taylor, Ala.
Clark,	Latimer,	Richardson, Tenn.	Thomas, N. C.
Clayton,	Lester,	Rixey,	Trimble,
Davey, La.	Lever,	Robb,	Underwood,
De Armond,	Lewis, Ga.	Robertson, La.	White,
Dinsmore,	Little,	Robinson, Ind.	Wiley,
Dougherty,	Livingston,	Rucker,	Williams, Ill.
Fitzgerald,	Lloyd,	Russell,	Williams, Miss.
Flanagan,	McAndrews,	Ryan,	Zenor.

## ANSWERED "PRESENT"—8.

Boutell,	Foster, Vt.	Metcalf,	Prince,
Finley,	Lamb,	Morrell,	Sherman.

## NOT VOTING—100.

Acheson,	Douglas,	Jett,	Reid,
Alexander,	Edwards,	Joy,	Robinson, Nebr.
Bellamy,	Elliott,	Kitchin, Wm. W.	Ruppert,
Belmont,	Feely,	Kieberg,	Scarborough,
Benton,	Fleming,	Knox,	Shafroth,
Bingham,	Foerderer,	Lassiter,	Skiles,
Blakeney,	Foster, Ill.	Lindsay,	Snodgrass,
Brantley,	Fowler,	Loud,	Sparkman,
Bristow,	Fox,	Lovering,	Spight,
Bull,	Gardner, Mass.	McCulloch,	Steele,
Burnett,	Glass,	McDermott,	Stewart, N. J.
Cannon,	Glenn,	Mahon,	Stewart, N. Y.
Cochran,	Gooch,	Meyer, La.	Sulzer,
Connell,	Gordon,	Morgan,	Sutherland,
Conry,	Graham,	Morris,	Swann,
Cooney,	Green, Pa.	Napfen,	Talbert,
Cooper, Tex.	Griffith,	Neville,	Thayer,
Corliss,	Griggs,	Newlands,	Thompson,
Cowherd,	Hanbury,	Norton,	Tompkins, N. Y.
Creamer,	Haskins,	Patterson, Tenn.	Vandiver,
Crowley,	Henry, Miss.	Payne,	Wachter,
Crumacker,	Henry, Tex.	Pierce,	Wadsworth,
Dahle,	Hill,	Pou,	Wheeler,
Davis, Fla.	Hopkins,	Pugsley,	Wilson,
Dayton,	Jack,	Ransdell, La.	Wooten.

So the previous question was ordered.

The following additional pairs were announced:

Until further notice:

Mr. WADSWORTH with Mr. WILLIAMS.

Mr. BOUTELL with Mr. GRIGGS.

Mr. LOVERING with Mr. BELLAMY.

Mr. MORRELL with Mr. GREEN of Pennsylvania.

Mr. ALEXANDER with Mr. BELMONT.

For this day:

Mr. JACK with Mr. FINLEY.

On this vote:

Mr. FOSTER of Vermont with Mr. POU.

Mr. CANNON with Mr. BENTON.

Mr. BULL with Mr. HENRY of Mississippi.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DALZELL). The question is now on agreeing to the conference report.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. On that question I call for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 242, nays 4, answered "present" 8, not voting 97; as follows:

## YEAS—242.

Adams,	Dinsmore,	Knapp,	Powers, Me.
Adamson,	Douglas,	Kyle,	Powers, Mass.
Allen, Ky.	Dovener,	Lacey,	Randall, Tex.
Allen, Mo.	Draper,	Landis,	Reeder,
Aplin,	Driscoll,	Latimer,	Reeves,
Ball, Del.	Emerson,	Lawrence,	Rhea,
Bank, Tex.	Esch,	Lessler,	Richardson, Ala.
Bankhead,	Evans,	Lester,	Richardson, Tenn.
Barney,	Feely,	Lever,	Robb,
Bartholdt,	Fitzgerald,	Lewis, Ga.	Roberts,
Bartlett,	Flanagan,	Lewis, Pa.	Robinson, Ind.
Bates,	Fletcher,	Littauer,	Rucker,
Beidler,	Flood,	Little,	Russell,
Bell,	Foerderer,	Littlefield,	Ryan,
Benton,	Fordney,	Livingston,	Schirm,
Billmeyer,	Foss,	Lloyd,	Scott,
Bishop,	Foster, Vt.	Long,	Selby,
Blackburn,	Fowler,	Loudenslager,	Shackleford,
Boreing,	Fox,	Lovering,	Shallenberger,
Bowersock,	Gaines, Tenn.	McAndrews,	Shattuc,
Bowie,	Gaines, W. Va.	McCall,	Showalter,
Brandegge,	Gardner, Mich.	McCleary,	Slayden,
Breazeale,	Gardner, N. J.	McClellan,	Small,
Brick,	Gilbert,	McCulloch,	Smith, Ill.
Bromwell,	Gill,	McLachlan,	Smith, Iowa
Broussard,	Gillet, N. Y.	McLain,	Smith, Ky.
Brown,	Gillet, Mass.	McRae,	Smith, H. C.
Brownlow,	Glass,	Maddox,	Snook,
Bull,	Goldfogle,	Mahon,	Southard,
Burgess,	Gordon,	Mahoney,	Southwick,
Burk, Pa.	Graff,	Mann,	Sparkman,
Burke, S. Dak.	Greene, Mass.	Marshall,	Stark,
Burkett,	Grosvenor,	Martin,	Steele,
Burleigh,	Grow,	Maynard,	Stephens, Tex.
Burleson,	Hamilton,	Mercer,	Stevens, Minn.
Burton,	Haugen,	Mickey,	Storm,
Butler,	Hay,	Miers, Ind.	Sulloway,
Calderhead,	Hedge,	Miller,	Swanson,
Caldwell,	Hemenway,	Minor,	Tate,
Candler,	Henry, Tex.	Moody,	Taylor, Ohio
Capron,	Hepburn,	Moon,	Thomas, Iowa
Cassell,	Hill,	Morgan,	Thomas, N. C.
Cassingham,	Hitt,	Morrell,	Thompson,
Clark,	Holliday,	Morris,	Tirrell,
Clayton,	Hooker,	Moss,	Tompkins, Ohio
Conner,	Howard,	Mudd,	Trimble,
Coombs,	Howell,	Mutchler,	Underwood,
Cooper, Wis.	Hughes,	Needham,	Van Voorhis,
Cousins,	Hull,	Nevin,	Vreeland,
Cowherd,	Irwin,	Olmsted,	Wachter,
Cromer,	Jackson, Kans.	Otjen,	Wagner,
Crumpacker,	Jackson, Md.	Overstreet,	Wagoner,
Currier,	Jenkins,	Padgett,	Warner,
Curtis,	Jones, Va.	Palmer,	Warnock,
Cushman,	Jones, Wash.	Parker,	Watson,
Dahle,	Kahn,	Patterson, Pa.	Williams, Ill.
Dalzell,	Kehoe,	Payne,	Woods,
Darragh,	Kern,	Pearre,	Wright,
Davidson,	Ketcham,	Perkins,	Young,
Deemer,	Kitchin, Claude	Pierce,	
Dick,	Kluttz,	Pou,	

## NAYS—4.

Cooney, De Armond, Sims, Zenor.

## ANSWERED "PRESENT"—8.

Boutell, Dayton, Lamb, Metcalf,  
Prince, Rixey, Sherman, White.

## NOT VOTING—97.

Acheson,	Elliott,	Knox,	Smith, Wm. Alden
Alexander,	Finley,	Lassiter,	Snodgrass,
Babcock,	Fleming,	Lindsay,	Sperry,
Bellamy,	Foster, Ill.	Loud,	Spight,
Belmont,	Gardner, Mass.	McDermott,	Stewart, N. J.
Bingham,	Gibson,	Meyer, La.	Stewart, N. Y.
Blakeney,	Glenn,	Mondell,	Sulzer,
Brantley,	Gooch,	Naphen,	Sutherland,
Bristow,	Graham,	Neville,	Swann,
Brundidge,	Green, Pa.	Newlands,	Talbert,
Burnett,	Griffith,	Norton,	Tawney,
Cannon,	Griggs,	Patterson, Tenn.	Taylor, Ala.
Cochran,	Hanbury,	Pugsley,	Thayer,
Connell,	Haskins,	Ransdell, La.	Tompkins, N. Y.
Conry,	Heatwole,	Reid,	Vandiver,
Cooper, Tex.	Henry, Conn.	Robertson, La.	Wadsworth,
Corliss,	Henry, Miss.	Robinson, Nebr.	Weeks,
Creamer,	Hildebrandt,	Ruppert,	Wheeler,
Crowley,	Hopkins,	Searborough,	Wiley,
Davey, La.	Jack,	Shafroth,	Williams, Miss.
Davis, Fla.	Jett,	Shelden,	Wilson,
Dougherty,	Johnson,	Sheppard,	Wooten.
Dwight,	Joy,	Sibley,	
Eddy,	Kitchin, Wm. W.	Skiles,	
Edwards,	Kleberg,	Smith, S. W.	

So the report of the committee of conference was agreed to.

The following additional pairs were announced:

Until further notice:

Mr. ACHESON with Mr. BRUNDIDGE.

Mr. BLAKENEY with Mr. WILLIAM W. KITCHIN.

Mr. JOY with Mr. SULZER.

On this vote:

Mr. BABCOCK with Mr. BELLAMY.

Mr. CANNON with Mr. COOPER of Texas.

Mr. HEATWOLE with Mr. RANDELL of Louisiana.

Mr. HOPKINS with Mr. SHEPPARD.

The result of the vote was announced as above stated.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider that vote and lay that motion on the table.

Mr. WANGER. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order against that that it is clearly dilatory.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, it expedites the bill to the engrossing clerk, and I therefore insist on the motion to reconsider and to lay that motion on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is perfectly manifest that where only three gentlemen out of 250 have voted in the negative, a motion to reconsider is dilatory.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. But, Mr. Speaker, it has been done in this House on the unanimous vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair sustains the point of order.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. PARKINSON, its reading clerk, announced that the Senate had insisted upon its amendments to the bill (H. R. 17288) making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, and for other purposes, disagreed to by the House, had asked a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and had appointed Mr. HALE, Mr. PERKINS, and Mr. TILLMAN as the conferees on the part of the Senate.

## ORGANIZATION OF PRIVATE CORPORATIONS IN ALASKA.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I have a privileged resolution which I wish to submit.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. Speaker, I submit a privileged motion.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. But there is one already on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Illinois is recognized.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up a conference report on Senate bill No. 6139.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Illinois submits a conference report.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. But, Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is out of order.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. But the Chair recognized me to offer my privileged resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. But the gentleman from Illinois had taken the floor to present a conference report.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. But the Chair recognized me, and I sent the resolution to the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. If the gentleman from Tennessee has a privileged resolution, the Chair will recognize him after the gentleman from Illinois. The Clerk will read the conference report.

The Clerk proceeded with the reading, but was interrupted by Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee, who said: Mr. Speaker, I want to raise the question of consideration on this report, and I want to raise that question now, before it is read.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the House to the bill S. 6139, "An act to provide for the organization of private corporations in the district of Alaska" having met, after full and free conference have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House, and agree to the same with amendments as follows:

Page 2, line 3, strike out "one" and insert "two;" line 20, after "elected," insert "or appointed."

Page 3, line 3, after "ordinance," insert "to declare what shall be a misdemeanor and;" line 8, after "tax," insert "not to exceed \$2 each;" line 9, strike out "sixty" and insert "fifty;" line 13, after "dogs," insert "not exceeding \$2 a year on each dog;" line 17, after "tax," insert "for municipal purposes;" line 22, strike out all after "that," to and including "public," in line 23, and insert "all;" line 24, strike out "church" and "public;" line 25, strike out "worship" and insert "educational, or charitable purposes shall be exempt from taxation."

Page 4, line 2, after "tax," insert "for municipal purposes;" line 17, strike out "such" and "as;" line 20, after "be," insert "uniform and shall be."

Page 5, line 17, strike out "and."

Page 6, line 19, before "court," insert "district;" and in line 20, strike out all after "by" to and including "same," in line 21, and insert "said clerk."

Page 7, line 10, strike out "and" and insert "shall be;" and line 11, strike out "shall be" and insert "and."

Page 9, line 15, strike out "trustees" and insert "directors;" line 17, strike out second "the" and insert "its;" and line 18, strike out "are" and insert "shall be."

Page 11, line 2, strike out "stockholders" and insert "stock;" line 10, strike out "private."

Page 12, line 4, after "to," insert "cast;" line 7, after "voted," insert "a;" after "represented" insert "at such election;" and line 18, strike out "a."



Page 14, line 6, strike out "to the;" and line 7, strike out "stockholders" and insert "each stockholder."

Page 18, line 20, after "increasing," insert "or diminishing."

Page 21, line 22, strike out "just" and insert "actual;" line 23, after "character," insert "location;" and line 25, after "incurred," insert "and whether the same are secured or unsecured and the amount of each kind, and, if secured, the character and kind of security;" and

Page 22, line 1, after "salaries," insert "severally."

That the title of said act read as follows: "An act amending the civil code of Alaska, providing for the organization of private corporations, and for other purposes."

And the Senate agree to the same.

V. WARNER.

HENRY R. GIBSON,

F. A. McLAIN,

*Managers on the part of the House.*

KNUTE NELSON,

HENRY E. BURNHAM,

T. M. PATTERSON,

*Managers on the part of the Senate.*

The statement of the conferees was read, as follows:

The committee on conference of the House and Senate upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon Senate bill 6139, entitled "An act to provide for the organization of private corporations in the district of Alaska," have reached a full and complete agreement, as set forth in the accompanying report.

The greater number of amendments agreed upon by the conferees are changes in phraseology.

Section 2 is amended to require of plaintiffs in divorce actions two years' residence in Alaska, instead of one year.

The amendments to section 3 more specifically define the powers of municipalities and prescribe their limitations respecting taxation for municipal purposes.

Sections 5 to 23, inclusive, are amended to more effectually regulate private corporations and to insure greater degree of publicity.

V. WARNER.

HENRY R. GIBSON,

F. A. McLAIN,

*Managers on the part of the House.*

Mr. WARNER. Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of the report.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I raise the question of consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Tennessee raises the question of consideration.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. We ought to consider the supply bills and not these little matters. Appropriation bills ought to be passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is, Will the House consider the report?

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes seemed to have it.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I call for a division.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. Speaker, I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 219, nays 22, answered "present" 11, not voting 99; as follows:

#### YEAS—219.

Adams,	Cromer,	Hay,	McLachlan,
Adamson,	Crumpacker,	Heatwole,	Mahon,
Allen, Ky.	Currier,	Hedge,	Mahoney,
Allen, Me.	Curtis,	Hemenway,	Mann,
Aplin,	Cushman,	Henry, Tex.	Marshall,
Bail, Del.	Dahle,	Hepburn,	Martin,
Bail, Tex.	Dalzell,	Hildebrandt,	Maynard,
Bankhead,	Darragh,	Hill,	Mercer,
Barney,	Davidson,	Hitt,	Mickey,
Bartholdt,	De Armond,	Holliday,	Miller,
Bartlett,	Deemer,	Howard,	Minor,
Bates,	Dinsmore,	Howell,	Moody,
Beidler,	Dougherty,	Hughes,	Moon,
Benton,	Douglas,	Irwin,	Morgan,
Billmeyer,	Dovener,	Jackson, Kans.	Morris,
Bishop,	Draper,	Jackson, Md.	Moss,
Blackburn,	Driscoll,	Jenkins,	Mudd,
Boreing,	Dwight,	Jones, Va.	Mutchler,
Bowersock,	Emerson,	Jones, Wash.	Needham,
Bowie,	Esch,	Kahn,	Nevin,
Brandegge,	Evans,	Kehoe,	Olmsted,
Breazeale,	Feely,	Kern,	Otjen,
Brick,	Flanagan,	Ketcham,	Overstreet,
Bromwell,	Fletcher,	Kitchin, Claude	Palmer,
Brown,	Flood,	Kluttz,	Parker,
Bull,	Foerderer,	Knapp,	Patterson, Pa.
Burgess,	Fordney,	Kyle,	Payne,
Burk, Pa.	Foss,	Lacey,	Pearse,
Burke, S. Dak.	Poster, Vt.	Landis,	Powers, Mass.
Burkett,	Fowler,	Latimer,	Reeder,
Burleigh,	Fox,	Lawrence,	Reeves,
Burleson,	Gaines, W. Va.	Lessler,	Richardson, Ala.
Burton,	Gardner, Mich.	Lever,	Rixey,
Butler,	Gardner, N. J.	Lewis, Ga.	Robb,
Calderhead,	Gibson,	Lewis, Pa.	Roberts,
Caldwell,	Gilbert,	Littlefield,	Rucker,
Candler,	Gillet, N. Y.	Livingston,	Ryan,
Capron,	Gillett, Mass.	Lloyd,	Scarborough,
Cassel,	Glass,	Long,	Schirm,
Clark,	Gordon,	Loud,	Scott,
Clayton,	Graft,	Loudenslager,	Shackleford,
Cochran,	Greene, Mass.	Lovering,	Shattuc,
Conner,	Grosvenor,	McCall,	Shelden,
Coombs,	Grow,	McCleary,	Sheppard,
Corliss,	Hamilton,	McClellan,	Showalter,
Cousins,	Haugen,	McCulloch,	Sibley,

Slayden,  
Smith, Ill.  
Smith, Iowa  
Smith, H. C.  
Smith, S. W.  
Smith, Wm. Alden  
Southard,  
Southwick,  
Sperry,

Stark,  
Storm,  
Sulloway,  
Tate,  
Tawney,  
Taylor, Ohio  
Thomas, Iowa  
Thomas, N. C.  
Thompson,

Tirrell,  
Tompkins, Ohio,  
Trimble,  
Underwood,  
Vandiver,  
Vreeland,  
Wachter,  
Wagoner,  
Wanger,

Warner,  
Warnock,  
Watson,  
White,  
Williams, Ill.  
Woods,  
Wright,  
Young.

#### NAYS—22.

Cassingham,  
Cowherd,  
Fitzgerald,  
Gaines, Tenn.  
Goldfogle,  
Little,

McAndrews,  
McRae,  
Miers, Ind.  
Newlands,  
Padgett,  
Pierce,

Randell, Tex.  
Richardson, Tenn.  
Robinson, Ind.  
Russell,  
Selby,  
Sims,

Smith, Ky.  
Snook,  
Stephens, Tex.  
Zenor.

#### ANSWERED "PRESENT"—11.

Boutell,  
Cannon,  
Dayton,

Finley,  
Johnson,  
Lamb,

Metcalf,  
Morrell,  
Prince,

Sherman,  
Stevens, Minn.

#### NOT VOTING—99.

Acheson,  
Alexander,  
Babcock,  
Bell,  
Bellamy,  
Belmont,  
Bingham,  
Blakeney,  
Brantley,  
Bristow,  
Broussard,  
Brownlow,  
Brundidge,  
Burnett,  
Connell,  
Conry,  
Cooney,  
Cooper, Tex.  
Cooper, Wis.  
Creamer,  
Crowley,  
Davey, La.  
Davis, Fla.  
Dick,  
Eddy,

Edwards,  
Elliott,  
Fleming,  
Foster, Ill.  
Gardner, Mass.  
Gill,  
Glenn,  
Gooch,  
Graham,  
Green, Pa.  
Griffith,  
Griggs,  
Haubury,  
Haskins,  
Henry, Conn.  
Henry, Miss.  
Hooker,  
Hopkins,  
Hull,  
Jack,  
Jett,  
Joy,  
Kitchin, Wm. W.  
Kleberg,  
Knox,

Lassiter,  
Lester,  
Lindsay,  
Littauer,  
McDermott,  
McLain,  
Maddox,  
Meyer, La.  
Mondell,  
Napen,  
Neville,  
Norton,  
Patterson, Tenn.  
Perkins,  
Pou,  
Powers, Me.  
Pugsley,  
Ransdell, La.  
Reid,  
Rhea,  
Robertson, La.  
Robinson, Nebr.  
Ruppert,  
Shafroth,  
Shallenberger,

Skiles,  
Small,  
Snodgrass,  
Sparkman,  
Spight,  
Steele,  
Stewart, N. J.  
Stewart, N. Y.  
Sulzer,  
Sutherland,  
Swann,  
Swanson,  
Talbert,  
Taylor, Ala.  
Thayer,  
Tompkins, N. Y.  
Van Voorhis,  
Wadsworth,  
Weeks,  
Wheeler,  
Wiley,  
Williams, Miss.  
Wilson,  
Wooten.

So the House decided to consider the conference report.

The Clerk announced the following additional pairs:

Until further notice:

Mr. STEVENS of Minnesota with Mr. BROUSSARD.

Mr. ADAMS with Mr. HOOKER.

Mr. CANNON with Mr. COOPER of Texas.

On this vote:

Mr. LITTAUER with Mr. POU.

Mr. HOPKINS with Mr. BRUNDIDGE.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. ROBINSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, a point of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ROBINSON of Indiana. That the statement filed by the conference committee does not comply with the requirements of rule 29, which provides:

And there shall accompany such report a detailed statement sufficiently explicit to inform the House what effect such amendments or propositions will have upon the measure to which they relate.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I make the point that that comes too late, after the House has resolved to consider the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair sustains the point of order.

Mr. ROBINSON of Indiana. Then I desire the gentleman from Illinois—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman from Illinois yield to the gentleman from Indiana?

Mr. WARNER. I do not yield.

Mr. ROBINSON of Indiana. Then I make the further point that there is no quorum present in the House.

Mr. PAYNE. That is dilatory, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Within five minutes there have voted 251 members, so the Chair overrules the point of order.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. We are under the five-minute rule now, and not the hour rule, as we were the other day. [Laughter.]

Mr. PAYNE. That is funny, but not true.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Illinois has the floor.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. Speaker, this is a unanimous report of the conferees of both Houses. The bill as amended provides for the appointment and election of election officers in municipalities in Alaska. It authorizes municipalities to levy and collect taxes there.

Mr. ROBINSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I insist on order. I believe I am in favor of this bill, if I can hear the gentleman's statement.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The House will be in order.

Mr. WARNER. It provides that 50 per cent of the licenses collected outside of incorporated towns shall be devoted, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to educational purposes, and it authorizes the formation of corporations in the district of Alaska. If it passes to-day it will be the first legislation passing both Houses providing for publicity in relation to the formation and conduct of corporations.

And now, Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I should like to ask the gentleman if he proposes—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. Speaker, the time is too precious to waste in further debate.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Does the gentleman propose to occupy the time of this House and leave nothing to be said by the other side?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question being taken, on a division (demanded by Mr. HAY) there were—ayes 101, noes 81.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I demand tellers, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, it is perfectly evident that the minority have not learned anything in the last two days. I demand the yeas and nays. [Applause on the Republican side.]

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. That is not even funny.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 136, nays 93, answered "present" 7, not voting 115; as follows:

## YEAS—136.

Alexander,	Dovenor,	Irwin,	Patterson, Pa.
Allen, Me.	Draper,	Jackson, Md.	Payne,
Applin,	Driscoll,	Jones, Wash.	Pearre,
Ball, Del.	Dwight,	Kahn,	Perkins,
Bartholdt,	Emerson,	Knapp,	Powers, Me.
Bishop,	Evans,	Kyle,	Reeder,
Boring,	Fletcher,	Lacey,	Reeves,
Bowersock,	Foerderer,	Landis,	Roberts,
Brandegge,	Fordney,	Lawrence,	Schirm,
Bromwell,	Foss,	Lessler,	Scott,
Brownlow,	Foster, Vt.	Lewis, Pa.	Shattuc,
Bull,	Fowler,	Littauer,	Shelden,
Burk, Pa.	Gaines, W. Va.	Long,	Sibley,
Burkett,	Gardner, Mich.	Lovering,	Smith, H. C.
Burleigh,	Gardner, N. J.	McCall,	Southwick,
Butler,	Gibson,	McLachlan,	Sperry,
Cannon,	Gill,	Mahon,	Steele,
Capron,	Gillett, Mass.	Mann,	Storm,
Cassel,	Gordon,	Martin,	Sulloway,
Cochran,	Graft,	Mercer,	Taylor, Ohio,
Coombs,	Greene, Mass.	Miller,	Thomas, Iowa
Corliss,	Grosvenor,	Mondell,	Tirrell,
Cousins,	Grow,	Moody,	Tompkins, Ohio
Cramer,	Hamilton,	Morgan,	Van Voorhis,
Crumacker,	Haugen,	Morris,	Vreeland,
Currier,	Hedges,	Moss,	Wachter,
Curtis,	Hemenway,	Mudd,	Wagoner,
Cushman,	Hepburn,	Needham,	Wanger,
Dalzell,	Hildebrandt,	Nevin,	Warner,
Darragh,	Hill,	Olmsted,	Warnock,
Deemer,	Holliday,	Otjen,	Weeks,
Dick,	Howell,	Overstreet,	Woods,
Douglas,	Hughes,	Palmer,	Wright,
	Hull,	Parker,	Young,

## NAYS—93.

Adamson,	Flanagan,	McAndrews,	Ryan,
Allen, Ky.	Fleming,	McClellan,	Scarborough,
Ball, Tex.	Flood,	McCulloch,	Selby,
Bankhead,	Fox,	McLain,	Shallenberger,
Bartlett,	Gaines, Tenn.	McRae,	Sheppard,
Bell,	Goldfogle,	Maddox,	Sims,
Benton,	Gooch,	Mahoney,	Slayden,
Bowie,	Hay,	Maynard,	Smith, Ky.
Breazeale,	Henry, Tex.	Mickey,	Snodgrass,
Burgess,	Howard,	Miers, Ind.	Snook,
Burleson,	Jackson, Kans.	Moon,	Stark,
Candler,	Jones, Va.	Mutchler,	Swanson,
Cassingham,	Kehoe,	Norton,	Tate,
Clark,	Kern,	Padgett,	Taylor, Ala.
Clayton,	Kitchin, Claude	Pou,	Thomas, N. C.
Cowherd,	Klutz,	Randell, Tex.	Thompson,
Crowley,	Lamb,	Rhea,	Trimble,
Davey, La.	Latimer,	Richardson, Ala.	Vandiver,
De Armond,	Lester,	Richardson, Tenn.	Wiley,
Dinsmore,	Lever,	Rixey,	Williams, Ill.
Dougherty,	Lewis, Ga.	Robb,	Zenor.
Elliott,	Livingston,	Robinson, Ind.	
Feely,	Lloyd,	Rucker,	
Fitzgerald,		Russell,	

## ANSWERED "PRESENT"—7.

Boutell,	Glass,	Morrell,	Sherman.
Finley,	Minor,	Prince,	

## NOT VOTING—115.

Acheson,	Billmeyer,	Broussard,	Caldwell,
Adams,	Bingham,	Brown,	Connell,
Babcock,	Blackburn,	Brundidge,	Conner,
Barney,	Blakeney,	Burke, S. Dak.	Conry,
Beidler,	Brantley,	Burnett,	Cooney,
Bellamy,	Brick,	Burton,	Cooper, Tex.
Belmont,	Bristow,	Calderhead,	Cooper, Wis.

Cremer,	Hitt,	Naphen,	Sparkman,
Dahle,	Hooker,	Neville,	Spight,
Davidson,	Hopkins,	Newlands,	Stephens, Tex.
Davis, Fla.	Jack,	Patterson, Tenn.	Stevens, Minn.
Dayton,	Jenkins,	Pierce,	Stewart, N. J.
Eddy,	Jett,	Powers, Mass.	Stewart, N. Y.
Edwards,	Johnson,	Pugsley,	Sulzer,
Esch,	Joy,	Ransdell, La.	Sutherland,
Foster, Ill.	Ketcham,	Reid,	Swann,
Gardner, Mass.	Kitchin, Wm. W.	Robertson, La.	Talbert,
Gilbert,	Kleberg,	Robinson, Nebr.	Tawney,
Gillet, N. Y.	Knox,	Ruppert,	Thayer,
Glenn,	Lassiter,	Shackleford,	Tompkins, N. Y.
Graham,	Lindsay,	Shafroth,	Underwood,
Green, Pa.	Littlefield,	Showalter,	Wadsworth,
Griffith,	Loud,	Skiles,	Watson,
Griggs,	Loudenslager,	Small,	Wheeler,
Hanbury,	McCleary,	Smith, Ill.	White,
Haskins,	McDermott,	Smith, Iowa	Williams, Miss.
Heatwole,	Marshall,	Smith, S. W.	Wilson,
Henry, Conn.	Metcalf,	Smith, Wm. Alden	Wooten.
Henry, Miss.	Meyer, La.	Southard,	

So the previous question was ordered.

The following additional pairs were announced:

Mr. MAHON with Mr. GILBERT, until recess.

Mr. SMITH of Iowa with Mr. BRUNDIDGE, on this vote.

The result of the vote was then announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is now on agreeing to the conference report.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes seemed to have it.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. I ask for a division.

The House proceeded to divide.

Mr. GILLET of New York. I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 182, nays 9, answered "present" 10, not voting 150; as follows:

## YEAS—182.

Adamson,	Dinsmore,	Klutz,	Reeder,
Alexander,	Dougherty,	Knapp,	Richardson, Ala.
Allen, Ky.	Douglas,	Kyle,	Richardson, Tenn.
Allen, Me.	Dovenor,	Lacey,	Robb,
Applin,	Draper,	Landis,	Roberts,
Ball, Del.	Dwight,	Lawrence,	Rucker,
Ball, Tex.	Elliott,	Lessler,	Russell,
Bankhead,	Evans,	Lester,	Ryan,
Bartholdt,	Feely,	Lewis, Ga.	Scott,
Bates,	Flanagan,	Little,	Shallenberger,
Beidler,	Fordney,	Littlefield,	Shattuc,
Billmeyer,	Foster, Vt.	Livingston,	Shelden,
Bishop,	Fowler,	Lloyd,	Sheppard,
Boring,	Fox,	Long,	Showalter,
Bowie,	Gaines, Tenn.	Lovering,	Sims,
Brandegge,	Gaines, W. Va.	McAndrews,	Slayden,
Brick,	Gardner, Mich.	McCall,	Small,
Bromwell,	Gardner, N. J.	McCleary,	Smith, Ill.
Burk, Pa.	Gibson,	McClellan,	Smith, Iowa
Burke, S. Dak.	Gill,	McLachlan,	Smith, H. C.
Burkett,	Gillet, N. Y.	McLain,	Smith, S. W.
Burleigh,	Gillet, Mass.	Mahoney,	Snook,
Burleson,	Goldfogle,	Mann,	Stark,
Burton,	Gooch,	Marshall,	Storm,
Calderhead,	Gordon,	Mercer,	Sulloway,
Candler,	Greene, Mass.	Mickey,	Tate,
Cannon,	Grosvenor,	Miller,	Taylor, Ala.
Capron,	Grow,	Minor,	Thomas, Iowa
Cassel,	Hamilton,	Mondell,	Thompson,
Cassingham,	Haugen,	Moon,	Tirrell,
Clark,	Hay,	Morgan,	Tompkins, Ohio
Clayton,	Hemenway,	Morris,	Trimble,
Cochran,	Henry, Tex.	Moss,	Underwood,
Conner,	Hepburn,	Mutchler,	Vandiver,
Coombs,	Hill,	Needham,	Van Voorhis,
Cousins,	Hitt,	Nevin,	Wachter,
Cowherd,	Holliday,	Norton,	Wagoner,
Cromer,	Howell,	Olmsted,	Wanger,
Crowley,	Hughes,	Otjen,	Warner,
Crumacker,	Irwin,	Padgett,	Wiley,
Currier,	Jackson, Kans.	Palmer,	Williams, Ill.
Cushman,	Jackson, Md.	Payne,	Woods,
Dalzell,	Jones, Wash.	Perkins,	Young,
Darragh,	Joy,	Pou,	Zenor.
De Armond,	Kahn,	Powers, Mass.	
Deemer,	Kitchin, Claude	Randell, Tex.	

## NAYS—9.

Burgess,	McRae,	Miers, Ind.	Selby,
Fitzgerald,	Maddox,	Robinson, Ind.	Stephens, Tex.
Johnson,			

## ANSWERED "PRESENT"—10.

Adams,	Dayton,	Lamb,	Prince.
Boutell,	Finley,	Metcalf,	
Brownlow,	Glass,	Morrell,	

## NOT VOTING—150.

Acheson,	Brantley,	Cooney,	Eddy,
Babcock,	Breazeale,	Cooper, Tex.	Edwards,
Barney,	Bristow,	Cooper, Wis.	Emerson,
Bartlett,	Broussard,	Corliss,	Esch,
Bell,	Brown,	Creamer,	Fleming,
Bellamy,	Brundidge,	Curtis,	Fletcher,
Belmont,	Belmont,	Dahle,	Flood,
Benton,	Burnett,	Davey, La.	Foerderer,
Bingham,	Butler,	Davidson,	Foss,
Blackburn,	Caldwell,	Davis, Fla.	Foster, Ill.
Blakeney,	Connell,	Dick,	Gardner, Mass.
Bowersock,	Conry,	Driscoll,	Gilbert,



Glenn, Graff, Graham, Green, Pa. Griffith, Griggs, Hanbury, Haskins, Heatwole, Hedge, Henry, Conn. Henry, Miss. Hildebrandt, Hooker, Hopkins, Howard, Hull, Jack, Jenkins, Jett, Jones, Va. Kehoe, Kern, Ketcham, Kitchin, Wm. W. Kleberg,	Knox, Lassiter, Latimer, Lever, Lewis, Pa. Lindsay, Littauer, Loud, Loudenslager, McCulloch, McDermott, Mahon, Martin, Maynard, Meyer, La. Moody, Mudd, Naphen, Neville, Newlands, Overstreet, Parker, Patterson, Pa. Patterson, Tenn. Pearce, Pierce,	Powers, Me. Pugsley, Ransdell, La. Reeves, Reid, Rhea, Rixey, Robertson, La. Robinson, Nebr. Ruppert, Scarborough, Schirm, Shackelford, Shafroth, Sherman, Sibley, Skiles, Smith, Ky. Smith, Wm. Alden Snodgrass, Southard, Southwick, Sparkman, Sperry, Spight, Steele,	Stevens, Minn. Stewart, N. J. Stewart, N. Y. Sulzer, Sutherland, Swann, Swanson, Talbert, Tawney, Tayler, Ohio, Thayer, Thomas, N. C. Tompkins, N. Y. Vreeland, Wadsworth, Warnock, Watson, Weeks, Wheeler, White, Williams, Miss. Wilson, Wooten, Wright.
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So the conference report was agreed to.

The following additional pairs were announced:

Mr. HANBURY with Mr. ROBERTSON of Louisiana.

Mr. BROWNLOW with Mr. PIERCE.

Mr. PARKER with Mr. LESTER.

Mr. HULL with Mr. SNODGRASS.

On this vote:

Mr. MUDD with Mr. BREAZEALE.

Mr. JENKINS with Mr. RHEA.

Mr. DAVIDSON with Mr. FLOOD.

Mr. HEATWOLE with Mr. MCCULLOCH.

Mr. COOPER of Wisconsin with Mr. CALDWELL.

Mr. BROWN with Mr. BENTON.

Mr. BABCOCK with Mr. BARTLETT.

Mr. SPERRY. Mr. Speaker, am I recorded?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is not recorded.

Mr. SPERRY. I wish to vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Was the gentleman listening when his name was called and failed to hear it?

Mr. SPERRY. I was at lunch.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman can not vote.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to be marked "present."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Was the gentleman present and listening when his name should have been called?

Mr. MAHON. I was not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman can not be recorded on this call.

Mr. FLOOD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Was the gentleman present and listening when his name should have been called?

Mr. FLOOD. I was not.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman can not vote.

Mr. DICK. I was not present. I desire to be recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman can not be recorded.

The result of the vote was then announced as above recorded.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. PLATT, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment bill of the following title:

An act (H. R. 16069) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain lands therein mentioned.

#### PUBLIC PROPERTY IN WHITE HOUSE.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker—

Mr. GROSVENOR. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Tennessee. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. I have a privileged resolution I desire to have read.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Tennessee presents a privileged report, which will be read.

The Clerk read as follows:

#### Resolution No. 456.

Resolved, That the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds be, and he is hereby, directed, in conformity with the act of April 17, 1900, to cause to be prepared an inventory of all the public property in or belonging to the White House, giving the cost of each article; its condition, if still in use; the final disposition of such articles as have been removed, sold, or otherwise disposed of; the prices at which each article was sold; how, by whom, and to whom each article was sold or otherwise disposed of, and the disposition of all the proceeds of such sales, including also all articles that are or were deposited there as a gift or loan or otherwise, whether public property or the property of some person, bringing such inventory and report up to this date, and transmit the same to this House as early as practicable at this session of Congress.

Mr. PAYNE. I move to lay the resolution on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Tennessee

moves to discharge the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds from the consideration of the resolution just read and to consider it in the House, and the gentleman from New York moves to lay that motion on the table. The question is on the motion of the gentleman from New York.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I would like to be heard on that.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The motion is not debatable.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. I am astonished that the gentleman from New York should let this unwarranted and improper action go on.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion of the gentleman from New York.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. Division, Mr. Speaker.

The House divided; and there were—ayes 107, noes 70.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Tellers.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, to save time, I demand the yeas and nays.

The question was taken on ordering the yeas and nays.

[During the division Mr. GAINES of Tennessee undertook to address the House, amid cries of "Order!" and was ordered by the Speaker pro tempore to take his seat.]

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 139, nays 78, answered "present" 7, not voting 127; as follows:

#### YEAS—139.

Alexander, Allen, Me. Aplin, Ball, Del. Barney, Bartholdt, Bates, Beidler, Bishop, Blackburn, Boreing, Boutell, Bowersock, Brandegee, Brock, Bromwell, Brown, Burk, Pa. Burke, S. Dak. Burkett, Burleigh, Burton, Butler, Caldhead, Cannon, Capron, Cassel, Conner, Coombs, Cooper, Wis. Corliss, Cromer, Crumpacker, Currier, Curtis,	Cushman, Dahle, Dalzell, Darragh, Davidson, Deemer, Dick, Douglas, Dovener, Draper, Driscoll, Dwight, Esch, Evans, Fletcher, Foerderer, Foster, Vt. Gaines, W. Va. Gardner, Mass. Gardner, Mich. Gardner, N. J. Gibson, Gill, Gillett, Mass. Graft, Greene, Mass. Grosvenor, Grow, Hamilton, Haugen, Hedge, Hemenway, Henry, Conn. Hepburn, Hildebrandt, Hitt, Holliday, Howell, Irwin, Jackson, Md. Jenkins, Jones, Wash. Joy, Kahn, Ketcham, Knapp, Kyle, Lacey, Lawrence, Lesser, Lewis, Pa. Littauer, Littlefield, Long, Lovering, McCall, McLachlan, Mann, Marshall, Martin, Mercer, Miller, Minor, Mondell, Moody, Morgan, Moss, Mudd, Needham, Oimsted,	Otjen, Overstreet, Palmer, Patterson, Pa. Payne, Perkins, Powers, Me. Powers, Mass. Reeder, Reeves, Scott, Shattuc, Showalter, Smith, Ill. Smith, Iowa Smith, S. W. Southard, Southwick, Sperry, Steele, Storm, Sulloway, Tawney, Thomas, Iowa Tirrell, Van Voorhis, Wagoner, Wanger, Warnock, Watson, Weeks, Woods, Wright, Young.
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#### NAYS—78.

Adamson, Allen, Ky. Ball, Tex. Bartlett, Billmeyer, Burgess, Burleson, Candler, Cassingham, Clark, Clayton, Cooney, Cowherd, Crowley, De Armond, Dinsmore, Dougherty, Elliott, Feely, Flanagan,	Flood, Fox, Gaines, Tenn. Goldfogle, Gooch, Gordon, Howard, Jackson, Kans. Johnson, Jones, Va. Kehoe, Kitchin, Claude Kitchin, Wm. W. Kluttz, Lester, Lever, Lewis, Ga. Little, Lloyd, McClellan,	McCulloch, McLain, McRae, Madrox, Mahoney, Maynard, Mickey, Miers, Ind. Moon, Mutchler, Padgett, Pon, Randall, Tex. Rhea, Richardson, Ala. Richardson, Tenn. Rixey, Robb, Robinson, Ind. Rucker,	Russell, Ryan, Scarborough, Selby, Shallenberger, Sims, Slayden, Small, Smith, Ky. Snook, Stark, Stephens, Tex. Taylor, Ala. Thomas, N. C. Underwood, Wiley, Williams, Ill. Zenor.
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#### ANSWERED "PRESENT"—7.

Adams, Brownlow,	Glass, Lamb,	Mahon, Metcalf,	Morrell.
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#### NOT VOTING—127.

Acheson, Babcock, Bankhead, Bell, Bellamy, Belmont, Benton, Bingham, Blakeney, Bowie, Brantley, Breazeale, Bristow,	Broussard, Brundidge, Bull, Burnett, Caldwell, Cochran, Connell, Conry, Cooper, Tex. Cousins, Creamer, Davey, La. Davis, Fla.	Dayton, Eddy, Edwards, Emerson, Finley, Fitzgerald, Fleming, Fordney, Foss, Foster, Ill. Fowler, Gilbert, Gillett, N. Y.	Glenn, Graham, Green, Pa. Griffith, Griggs, Hanbury, Haskins, Hay, Heatwole, Henry, Miss. Henry, Tex. Hill, Hooker,
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Hopkins,	Morris,	Shackelford,	Talbert,
Hughes,	Naphe,	Shafroth,	Tate,
Hull,	Neville,	Shelden,	Taylor, Ohio
Jack,	Nevin,	Sheppard,	Thayer,
Jett,	Newlands,	Sherman,	Thompson,
Kern,	Norton,	Sibley,	Tompkins, N. Y.
Kleberg,	Parker,	Skiles,	Tompkins, Ohio
Knox,	Patterson, Tenn.	Smith, H. C.	Trimble,
Landis,	Pearce,	Smith, Wm. Alden	Vandiver,
Lassiter,	Pierce,	Snodgrass,	Vreeland,
Latimer,	Prince,	Sparkman,	Wachter,
Lindsay,	Pugsley,	Spight,	Wadsworth,
Livingston,	Ransdell, La.	Stevens, Minn.	Warner,
Loud,	Reid,	Stewart, N. J.	Wheeler,
Loudenslager,	Roberts,	Stewart, N. Y.	White,
McAndrews,	Robinson, La.	Sulzer,	Williams, Miss.
McCleary,	Robinson, Nebr.	Sutherland,	Wilson,
McDermott,	Ruppert,	Swann,	Wooten.
Meyer, La.	Schirm,	Swanson,	

So the motion to lay the resolution of Mr. GAINES of Tennessee on the table was agreed to.

The following additional pairs were announced:

Until further notice:

Mr. JOY with Mr. COCHRAN.

Mr. BABCOCK with Mr. SHAFROTH.

Mr. ACHESON with Mr. SPARKMAN.

Mr. MCCLEARY with Mr. BENTON.

Mr. HOPKINS with Mr. HENRY of Texas.

For this day:

Mr. TAYLER of Ohio with Mr. BOWIE.

On this vote:

Mr. HEATWOLE with Mr. TATE.

Mr. FORDNEY with Mr. SHEPPARD.

Mr. LOUDENSLAGER with Mr. GRIGGS.

Mr. PEARRE with Mr. DAVEY of Louisiana.

The result of the vote was announced as above stated.

#### IMPORTATION OF BREEDING ANIMALS.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I have a privileged resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore recognized Mr. GROSVENOR.

Mr. GROSVENOR. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 16656) regulating the importation of breeding animals, and to concur in the Senate amendments thereto.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Let the bill be reported.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the amendments of the Senate.

The amendments were read.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I demand a second on the motion to suspend the rules.

Mr. GROSVENOR. I ask unanimous consent that a second may be considered as ordered.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Ohio [Mr. GROSVENOR] and the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. UNDERWOOD] will take their places as tellers.

The House divided; and the tellers having reported,

The SPEAKER pro tempore said: On this question the tellers report ayes 100, noes 33. A second is ordered.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I make the point of order that no quorum is present.

Mr. PAYNE. I make the point that that is dilatory.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The last roll call, only two minutes ago, disclosed the presence of 224 members—47 more than a quorum; and not a single roll call since the opening of the session to-day has failed to disclose a quorum. The Chair sustains the point of order. The gentleman from Ohio [Mr. GROSVENOR] is recognized as entitled to the floor for twenty minutes in favor of the motion to suspend the rules, and the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. UNDERWOOD] as entitled to twenty minutes in opposition.

Mr. GROSVENOR. Mr. Speaker, this bill was introduced in the House of Representatives to meet a result that grew out of a ruling by the Treasury Department upon the subject of the importation of breeding animals. After a uniform construction of the rule which had been in force for a number of years, there was a change of the law as a result of a ruling by the Treasury. A ruling was made by a collector of one of the ports of the country and was sustained by the Treasury Department, and finally by one of the courts of the country. The difference between the law as it now stands and the law that is proposed to be brought about by the enactment of this legislation I will endeavor to explain. This legislation has been asked for by the great organizations of stock growers throughout the country and the agricultural communities of the country.

Mr. TAWNEY. Mr. Speaker, if the chairman of the committee will permit an interruption, I would ask him this question: Would not a vote against the passage of this bill be equivalent to saying, by the man who casts that vote, that he was not in favor

of admitting high-bred animals for breeding purposes free of duty?

Mr. GROSVENOR. Certainly it would be.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Illinois. I understand, Mr. Speaker—

Mr. GROSVENOR. If the gentleman will allow me, I will state exactly what the difference is between the present law and the proposed legislation.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Illinois. This is absolutely free trade on these articles, I understand.

Mr. GROSVENOR. It is absolutely free trade on these articles. [Laughter on the Democratic side.] The gentleman makes no point on that. In the Dingley bill it was provided that any animal imported specially for breeding purposes should be admitted free, and the gentleman from Illinois voted against it.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Illinois. Not against that. It was other parts of the bill that I could not stand for. I was in favor of this particular part of it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSVENOR. Oh, I would like to have the gentleman explain his inconsistencies. [Applause and laughter on the Republican side.] By a ruling of the Department it has been held that the law, as it is to-day, applies only to the importers, the result of which is that the farmer or stock raiser can not have the benefit of this free importation unless he imports the animal himself. Now the proposition of the bill is to add the words "whether intended to be so used by the importer himself or for sale for such purpose." In the general law upon the subject there is the fullest guard against any imposition upon the Treasury by proof that must be made that the animal is pure bred and is imported for no other purpose than for breeding purposes. That is the whole of this law. The bill was passed by unanimous vote of the House. It was reported here by unanimous vote of the Committee on Ways and Means, went to the Senate, and there were put into the bill, by the Senate, two amendments, one of which is "by a citizen of the United States," so as to exclude from the privilege of free importation a citizen of any other country than our own, and the second amendment is to the effect "that the provisions of this act shall apply to all such animals as have been imported and are in quarantine," which come within the provisions of the statute.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROBINSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, before the gentleman takes his seat, I would ask him if he would tell us about how much the revenues have been in the last year, or in any year, upon this class of animals?

Mr. GROSVENOR. Almost nothing.

Mr. ROBINSON of Indiana. How long ago was the decision made which makes this law necessary?

Mr. GROSVENOR. It was made, I think, in November.

Mr. ROBINSON of Indiana. What was the purpose of the gentleman in delaying the passage of this bill until the last hours of the last days of the session? It might have been passed two or three days ago.

Mr. GROSVENOR. The gentleman has not delayed the passage of the bill. The bill was not introduced until about two weeks ago, and in that time it has come from the Ways and Means Committee, gone to the Senate, had a unanimous vote in the Senate, as I understand, and is back here for us to concur in a couple of amendments.

Mr. ROBINSON of Indiana. I know of no objections to the bill, I will say.

Mr. HEPBURN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman a question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSVENOR. Certainly.

Mr. HEPBURN. I would like to know if the gentleman from Ohio approves of the Senate amendment in reference to the importation by a citizen of the United States. If the object of the bill is to introduce and put into the hands of the farmers of the country these valuable imported animals, what difference does it make whether they are imported by a citizen of the United States or somebody else, so long as the object is to improve the breed of our stock?

Mr. GROSVENOR. I think the citizens of the United States will take care of the question of importing thoroughbred stock into this country, and I would give the benefit of this exception to our own citizens as against the citizens of a foreign country. I do not consider that the amendment is one which appeals to very broad statesmanship. I would not have voted to put it in in the first place, but I shall vote to concur rather than have defeated a bill which is of so much importance and which is demanded of Congress by such a large and responsible body of men as those who petition for its passage.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Illinois. Will the gentleman allow a question?

Mr. ROBB. I should like to ask the gentleman a question.



Mr. GROSVENOR. In further answer, I will say that there is more confidence to be put, possibly, in the willingness and the assurance that our own citizens will not import diseased animals and will comply with the regulations of the Treasury than possibly might be the case if we turned open the field to all the world—not some of the world but all of the world.

Mr. ROBB. I should like to ask the gentleman a question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSVENOR. Yes, I will answer the gentleman.

Mr. ROBB. Under this bill who is to determine whether these animals to be imported are hybrids or not?

Mr. GROSVENOR. There is a provision in the law, to which this is a mere amendment, that requires absolute proof of the character and pedigree of every one of these animals to be furnished by the shipper and importer.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Illinois. I should like to ask the gentleman, and if necessary I will ask unanimous consent to extend his time an hour—

Mr. GROSVENOR. There will be no trouble about the time.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Illinois. Did the committee investigate far enough to determine whether this is a case in which the foreigner pays the tax or not? [Laughter.]

Mr. GROSVENOR. With the gentleman from Illinois on the floor of the House, it was unnecessary to have any further investigation upon that question. [Laughter.]

If there is no further time to be used, I ask for a vote.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, when the gentleman from Ohio gets through I should like to take the floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Ohio reserves the balance of his time.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I yield ten minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. GAINES].

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I do not care to discuss the merits of this bill, but it is with a feeling of deep humiliation that I ask leave to speak to another matter that should deeply concern every patriot. It is with no partisan feeling that I refer to it, far from it; but having taken some pains to get at the facts as far as they could be ascertained on the outside, I feel impelled to call the attention of this House and of the country to the astounding fact that the mahogany sideboard presented to Mrs. Hayes while she was the mistress of the White House is now located in the Washington Brewery, the property of Mr. Joseph Frank. I saw it there myself yesterday. Sick as I was, I traced it down and identified it as well as it can be identified under the concealment maintained by those who ought to know.

I was informed yesterday by a friend where I might find it, and I called upon the very accommodating proprietor, or his representative, who seemed to be proud of his priceless acquisition. He had other articles bought at the sale, but this was the object of my search. It presents a splendid appearance, being a richly carved mahogany sideboard, perhaps 12 feet long and 3 feet deep and 9 feet high, surmounted by an eagle, carved. I found on the back the name "H. L. Frey, Cincinnati, Ohio," in two places, and this served to identify it later, as I will show.

I was informed by the young man in charge that Mr. Webb Hayes, the son of the late President, had called and recognized it as the sideboard presented to his mother, and that he had offered several hundred dollars to redeem it.

To make it further certain I sent the following telegram at my own expense.

Mr. MANN. Why didn't you use a frank?

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. I do not use franks or passes. I say I sent this dispatch:

CINCINNATI ENQUIRER, Cincinnati, Ohio:

Located in a brewery to-day sideboard recently sold from White House, said to have been given to Mrs. President Hayes when an inhabitant of the White House. On sideboard is carved these words: "H. L. Frey, Cincinnati, Ohio." See him, wiring me description, cost, and names of donors. Was informed that Webb Hayes identified it as particular article in question.

FEBRUARY 28, 1903.

JNO. W. GAINES.

To that I received this reply:

JNO. W. GAINES, Washington, D. C.:

Story is correct. See Enquirer of February 27, first column, last page.

ENQUIRER COMPANY,  
J. R. McLEAN.

I have been informed that Hon. John R. McLean, out of respect, in part, to the women of Ohio who presented Mrs. Hayes this splendid piece of mahogany, called upon its present owner and offered him several hundred dollars in vain. Mr. Frank, of the brewery, paid for it at the auction sale of the discarded White House furnishings \$85. He knew the value of his find, for I was shown there a clipping from the Post stating that Mrs. Bellamy Storer, the wife of the present minister to Austria, and Mrs. Governor William Taft, when they were young ladies and members of an "Ohio art association," presented it to Mrs. Hayes in recognition of her orders forbidding the serving of wine at the President's table.

Now, Mr. Speaker, going back to one of the old statutes, passed in 1857, we find it provided:

The steward of the President's household shall, under the direction of the President, have the charge and custody of, and be responsible for, the plate, the furniture, and other public property of the President's Mansion, and shall discharge other duties, as the President shall authorize him.

So it appears that plate is here recognized in the statute as something distinct from furniture—a distinct part of the "public property," because both words are used.

Now, I do not know whether the gentleman who took this property and sold it has done so ignorantly or negligently; but the fact is that he has sold these relics from the White House, some of them. What else he has sold we do not know. I have by resolution tried to find out, but you have laid it upon the table. My ulterior object was to have Congress immediately—to-day or tomorrow or Monday—appropriate enough money to buy all the relics that may have been sacrificed, and restore them to that hallowed place where they were placed by former Presidents and their wives, and by the distinguished daughters of some of those Presidents, and by other great and noble people who have honored the pages of our national history.

We can at least place them in the Smithsonian Institution. I would have those relics placed back, for the sake of preserving the sentiment that has made our Republic what it is and in deference to the wishes of a noble people, who love our heroes and heroines. This is not a mere question of destroying the contents of the White House, the physical contents, but it is a question of doing violence to our love of country, our patriotism, in thus permitting these old relics, which are as dear to the hearts of true patriotic American people as is their own lifeblood, to be carried within the shadow of the Capitol to the auction shop and sold from our sight forever.

Ah, Mr. Speaker, this occurrence indicates the terrible commercial spirit of the times. It evinces the lamentable decay of the proper spirit of citizenship. It is an awful revelation to us, that any man would have the temerity, unless compelled to do so, to take those relics which, no matter who put them in the White House, were White House property to a junk shop and sell them to anybody on God's green earth. My countrymen, I shudder at the thought, and so may you. We have enough ruins in our dear old land without making one of the White House and its relics.

Think for a moment of the enormity of such a thing; something never done before in the history of this country; and so particular has Congress been since 1857 in regard to these relics that it has ordered an inventory to be taken every year of the things in the White House and the things taken out of the White House, and their disposition. [Loud applause.]

The Thirty-ninth Congress, first session, on July 23, 1866, provided that—

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the President is hereby authorized to appoint a steward of the President's household, who shall receive an annual salary of \$2,000, and said steward shall have the custody of the house, and shall give a bond to the United States in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior shall deem sufficient, and to be approved by him, for the faithful discharge of his trust.

There can be no question in the world, sir, about it. I have not time to read the whole article, which I hold in my hand, but I will ask leave to put it in the RECORD. It is very respectful, and gives the history of it.

A MEMBER. Read it.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Then I will read it if you will give me more time. I will not stop to criticize. I want the relics back "at home." I do not want to reflect here on anybody. I want to get these articles back if Congress can be induced to appropriate money to restore them.

FATE OF SIDEBOARD PRESENTED TO MRS. HAYES BY TEMPERANCE ADVOCATES.

In a Washington beer garden stands the magnificent sideboard which the young ladies of Cincinnati made and presented to Mrs. Lucy Webb Hayes when she was mistress of the White House, as a token of their approval of her action in barring wine from the menu of the Presidential dinners. The sideboard which remained wineless during the Hayes Administration is now filled with siphons, bitters, decanters, and liquor bottles. On the top shelf there is ranged a row of fine old German beer steins.

The sideboard was put up at an auction of discarded White House furniture last week, and was knocked down to the proprietor of a beer garden for \$85, which is much less than the material cost. The young ladies of Cincinnati who did the inlay work—Mrs. Bellamy Storer, wife of the present ambassador to Austria, and Mrs. William Taft, wife of the present civil governor of the Philippines, both of whom were then unmarried—were among those who contributed to the decorative work on the sideboard. After the gift was tendered Mrs. Hayes it was decided that it would be best for the President to accept on her behalf, and this was done. During several Administrations the sideboard was a conspicuous article of furniture in the White House, although it was by no means always as free from wines as it was for four years after its installation.

Soon after it was auctioned off Mr. John R. McLean, of Ohio, learned of its resting place in the beer garden. He offered \$850 for the sideboard. It was refused. Col. Webb Hayes, son of President Hayes, has been in Washington for several days. He, too, went to the beer garden, but he came away without the sideboard when the proprietor informed him that if anyone desired to preserve the traditions of the sideboard from violation he could have it for \$3,000.

Rightfully or wrongfully, a mirror was sold, a distinguished lawyer of this city told me. You know I have been sick for the last three or four days and could not be here. He told me that he bought a mirror from the White House and it had carved, as I remember, on one side Count Rochambeau's face and on another Lafayette's and on another Washington's and on another that of another distinguished person. It was sold as junk, and he bought it.

I turn here and read where Colonel Bingham, I suppose, sold candelabra:

Two candelabra, 5-foot gilded bronze, 12 branches in 2 horizontal planes of 6 each; 1 central projecting branch; tripod bases. Said to have been a present from General Patterson, of Philadelphia, to General Jackson.

I suppose this was sold as junk. This is said to have been presented, says this war report, by General Patterson, of Pennsylvania. Now, sir, I know of my own personal knowledge that the grandchildren of General Patterson, members of the D. A. R., whom I met here a few days ago, have been here in this city for a week canonizing heroes like General Patterson and Jackson, and talking about the things that they had done for you, for me, for our flag, for our country. [Applause.]

They supposed that these relics were in the White House, and yet when these children came here they found that they have been ruthlessly sold as junk. My God, think of it! Such a sentiment, Mr. Speaker, would drag angels down! A land without ruins is a land without memories, but a land without relics—what a land! What else, Mr. Speaker? I have not time to go over this whole affair. If Colonel Bingham sold this magnificent sideboard, if they have sold this mirror, if they have sold the things that General Patterson presented, my God, what did they not sell? What would they not sell? The question is, What have they sold? I do not know, neither do you.

Now, what has been done with these relics? No public report has been made. Of course a report has been made by the gentleman—the auctioneer—to the officer, Colonel Bingham, who had it in charge. We have none. We want and need it.

The following advertisement, taken from the Post, indicates that Colonel Bingham made this sale, and he should be able to enlighten Congress on all these matters:

#### AUCTION SALES.

Lot of furniture, chandeliers, billiard table, decoration marble and wood mantels, and a variety of other effects, lately in use at the White House, to be sold at public auction, within our rooms, 1407 G street (second floor), Wednesday, January 21, 1903, at 11 o'clock a. m. On public view Tuesday, January 20, 1903.

NOTE.—Some of the heavy or bulky articles, such as doors, sash, mantels, etc., will be sold at the Government storehouses, Fifteenth and C streets SW., on the same day, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. Terms cash.

By order of Col. Theo. S. Bingham, United States Army.

Now, gentlemen, here is a great list in the report of the "contents" of the White House. The law requires that list to be published. The law of 1857, the law of 1866, the law of 1872, and the law of 1900. But not one single solitary thing do we find indicating that they sold anything. I can find none. I have industriously looked for it. There has been no such report made; there is no report made of the proceeds. I do not mean to say that they have been wrongfully appropriated. But no report has been made of sales. I do not know anything about the money received for these relics.

The point I want to bring to your attention, and I hope to touch the heart of the members of this House and my fellow-countrymen, is the duty that devolves upon Congress to buy these relics before they are sent out of Washington. I understand, indeed, I have been told by the best authority, that it is the intention of some person who bought many of these White House effects to furnish a White House saloon at the St. Louis Exposition and equip it with the paraphernalia that he bought at the White House of our country.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. How much more time does the gentleman want?

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. I want about five minutes more.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I yield five minutes more to the gentleman.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Now, Mr. Speaker, I deny that there has been any law authorizing the sale of those "relics" of the White House. I mean "relics," not furnishings that Congress buys and puts there. There is a steward under the law appointed to take care of the relics. This is an old law. In one of the reports here I find that General Bingham says that "furniture" will have to be sold.

Are these mirrors, is this historic sideboard, are these ancient candlesticks, and is a mahogany table bought "in 1800" and carried to the White House, as this report states—my God! my countrymen, is that "furniture?" Can you for a minute treat that as "furniture?"

Mr. LAMB. Do you believe in putting the prices up so that we can not buy them?

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. I do not know what the particular prices are. But I dare say any one who has bought one of these relics would not dispose of it for anything short of an enormous sum of money, and possibly lose his own life in defending it. And yet, Mr. Speaker, the White House, as it were, is "stripped" of these things. I do not know how many of these relics have been sold. What can we presume was done with the balance? Now, I say we should take care of these relics. They should not have been sold at all, and if there is any law for it I do not know it, and have not been able to find it. [Loud applause.]

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I will ask the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. GROSVENOR] whether he expects to close the debate with more than one speech?

Mr. GROSVENOR. No; so far as I know.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I do not care to use the balance of my time at all, unless—

Mr. GROSVENOR. Nobody is asking any time on this side; but I shall close the debate. I want to reply to some remarks that have been made.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I will then reserve the balance of my time for the present.

Mr. GROSVENOR. Oh, no; I will close the debate myself.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I understand, then, that the gentleman intends to close the debate?

Mr. GROSVENOR. Oh, yes.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I am not opposed to the bill before the House. I think it a very meritorious measure. I think it is a bill that the Republican party should congratulate itself on bringing before the House. It is a bill in the interest, not only of the farming classes—the persons engaged in breeding animals for the promotion of the agricultural interests of this country—but in a small way—

Mr. HEPBURN. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry. I should like to know whether the gentleman from Alabama is in favor of this measure; and if so, by what right he has assumed to control the time in opposition and prevent those who are opposed to the bill from so expressing themselves. It looks to me as if it were a trick that ought not to be tolerated.

Mr. ROBINSON of Indiana. The point comes too late.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I will say to the gentleman that I have some objection to some features of the bill; but I intended to vote for it as a whole. If the gentleman desires any time in opposition to the bill, I will yield. [A pause.] Mr. Speaker, I will ask unanimous consent that twenty minutes may be allowed to the gentleman from Iowa for the purpose of opposing this bill, if he desires to do so.

Mr. SHATTUC. I object.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Will the Chair put my request?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Alabama asks unanimous consent that the gentleman from Iowa be allowed twenty minutes in opposition to the pending bill.

Mr. SHATTUC. I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Ohio objects.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I am willing to yield whatever time I may have to my genial friend from Iowa. [A pause.] Well, if I can not give away my time—if I can not get the gentleman from Iowa on the floor—then I will try to continue my remarks.

Now, Mr. Speaker, my congratulations to the Republican party for bringing this measure before the House are not only because it is in the interest of the agricultural classes of the country, but that it is doing something which a Republican Congress has not dared to do within the last eight years. It has brought in a free-trade bill. You are voting for free trade in reference to certain breeding cattle and stock. Of course it does not go very far; it does not reduce the revenues very much; it is only a very small drop in a very large bucket of a very large surplus. But in view of the fact that this Congress is rapidly coming to an end; in view of the fact that the Treasury is overburdened with millions of dollars wrung by taxation from the people of this country; in view of the fact that some of the great leaders of the Republican party in Congress now are earnestly contemplating a way by which they can loan the public funds to the banks of this country, in order that the bankers may loan back to the people of the United States their own money, wrung by taxation, charging rates of interest in order that the great banking monopolies may make blood money out of the people—in view of these facts, I think this hour is a good one for the Republican party to wake up to the fact that the people of the United States are entitled to some legislation looking toward a reduction of taxation; and although, as I say, this particular bill reduces the burden on the backs of the people only a very few thousand dollars, yet well may the Republican party be congratulated on the fact that at last, in the closing hours of Congress, they have brought in this



small pittance in the right direction, and we might hope with this light breaking on us that, if an extra session of Congress were called—if the new Congress were called together here immediately after the expiration of this Congress—with this change of heart and change of sentiment on the part of the Republican side of the House, the people might at last get justice and that we might have a bill substantially reducing taxation. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. GROSVENOR. Mr. Speaker, I think the gentleman from Tennessee has misconceived the character of this bill and that his speech is not germane to the subject-matter. This is a bill about stallions and not about sideboards. It is a bill in regard to animal boars and not human bores. [Laughter.] It is a bill that relates to rams and not corkscrews. It relates to male animals of fine breed and has nothing to do with bar fixtures that I know anything about. I do not believe the stories that are being circulated in regard to the looting of the White House.

Mr. SHACKLEFORD. Mr. Speaker, do I understand the gentleman to say that this bill limits free importation to male animals?

Mr. GROSVENOR. No. We usually import all sorts of fine animals, but I would not talk about the other sex. [Laughter.]

I have the utmost confidence in the President of the United States. I believe he is a gentleman of sterling honesty and absolute purity of personal character; and the charges that have been made in regard to this matter are charges directly and necessarily against him, for it is impossible to believe that any such conditions of things could have taken place without his personal knowledge. I therefore pay no attention to those stories which have been coming through the newspapers. I should like to know, however, incidentally to the transaction, why the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was presenting Mrs. Hayes with bar fixtures. [Laughter.] I have heard a good deal about that. I had a very pleasant and intimate acquaintance with the White House family during the Administration of President Hayes, and I never saw any bar fixtures there nor, indeed, anything that would fit into a bar. I never have believed any of these stories.

Mr. PADGETT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for a question?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSVENOR. Certainly.

Mr. PADGETT. The gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. GAINES], who is not in his seat, stated that he had been personally down and seen the sideboard, and he designated the place and the city. It is here in this city.

Mr. GROSVENOR. Will the gentleman kindly give me the name of the place?

Mr. PADGETT. It is at a brewery. The gentleman from Tennessee named it here. That brewery is situated in the city of Washington. Now, upon that statement, does the gentleman still say that he does not believe that the sideboard has been sold and that it is at that place?

Mr. GROSVENOR. Oh, I have no doubt the brewery may have bought a sideboard. There are a great many sideboards.

Mr. PADGETT. But this one was sold by the officers at the White House.

Mr. GROSVENOR. No doubt.

Mr. PADGETT. And it was the one which was presented to Mrs. Hayes.

Mr. GROSVENOR. Ah, there comes the point. I do not believe that.

Mr. PADGETT. Well, if the gentleman will not believe the personal testimony, is he not willing to have it investigated?

Mr. GROSVENOR. No. [Laughter on the Democratic side.] It comes under the rule of de minimis. I would like to have the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. GAINES] pursue his investigations, because it seems to be very attractive to him, but I do not want to have anything to do with it.

Mr. PADGETT. It seems that the gentleman from Ohio is unwilling to have an official investigation of it.

Mr. GROSVENOR. Yes.

Mr. PADGETT. And contents himself to say that he will not believe.

Mr. GROSVENOR. That is exactly where I stand. [Laughter.]

Mr. PADGETT. I presume that the gentleman thinks it is much safer to say "I will not believe" than to take the results of an investigation.

Mr. GROSVENOR. That is a presumption of the gentleman, but it has no effect upon me.

Mr. PADGETT. I notice that the opinion of the gentleman can not be affected by anything that will expose his political party.

Mr. GROSVENOR. I am profoundly affected now. [Laughter on the Republican side.] I am profoundly affected by a statesman who wants to follow back along the historical line of a lot of second-hand furniture to see if some of it has got misplaced. It is

statesmanship of the most profound character! I do not believe that the Woman's Christian Temperance Union ever presented bar fixtures to Mrs. Hayes either. Mrs. Hayes was a temperance woman and did not drink and did not furnish anything to drink while she was in the White House.

Mr. PADGETT. A sideboard is not a bar fixture.

Mr. GROSVENOR. What is it?

Mr. PADGETT. It is a dining room piece of furniture; but it is now lodged in a barroom.

Mr. GROSVENOR. It seems to fit in now. There is nothing in the story; but what has that got to do with a bill that relates to bulls and rams and boars? As to the bores, there is no doubt about them.

Mr. CANNON. Will the gentleman allow me a question?

Mr. GROSVENOR. Certainly.

Mr. CANNON. Tradition says that many years ago, when Madison was President, the east room of the White House being then in an unfinished condition, the mistress of the White House used to cause the weekly washing to be hung in the east room. My God, what has become of the clothesline! [Laughter.]

Mr. GROSVENOR. Now, Mr. Speaker, you see how widely these things distribute themselves when you get onto points of this character.

Great God, on what a slender thread hang everlasting things—

On a clothesline. [Laughter.]

Now, Mr. Speaker, this is a simple proposition that has always been a part of the policy of the Republican party. I want to reply to the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. UNDERWOOD], who seems to have got into confusion about this question of free trade and taxation. I am glad to see that he has got back into the Democratic party again since his speech in opposition to any changes in the tariff law that he made some weeks ago.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Oh, I never made any speech against changing the tariff. I have always been in favor of a reduction of the tariff.

Mr. GROSVENOR. Have you?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Now and always.

Mr. GROSVENOR. Now, this proposition is in conformity with the whole policy of the Republican party. We do not tax any article that is produced in a foreign country and which we do not produce in this country, unless it is a luxury. Now, we believe that this fine stock may be found in Arabia, in Egypt, in France, and in other countries of the world, such stock as we are not producing in this country, and therefore we import it free of duty into this country. So that this is exactly in keeping with the Republican policy all along the line. It has been our policy, and the principle is now in the law of the country, and the bill which I am now in favor of and which the gentleman is in favor of only supplies a defect in the wording of the original proposition in the Senate bill.

Mr. Speaker, I desire a vote upon the question.

The SPEAKER. The question is on suspending the rules and taking the bill H. R. 16656 from the Speaker's table and concurring in the amendments of the Senate to the same.

The question being taken,

Mr. UNDERWOOD demanded the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 234, nay 1, answered "present" 3, not voting 113; as follows:

## YEAS—234.

Acheson,	Caldwell,	Esch,	Hitt,
Adamson,	Candler,	Evans,	Holliday,
Alexander,	Cannon,	Feely,	Howard,
Allen, Ky.	Capron,	Fitzgerald,	Howell,
Babcock,	Cassel,	Flanagan,	Hughes,
Ball, Del.	Cassingham,	Fleming,	Hull,
Ball, Tex.	Clark,	Fletcher,	Irwin,
Bankhead,	Clayton,	Flood,	Jackson, Kans.
Barney,	Conner,	Fordney,	Jackson, Md.
Bartlett,	Coombs,	Foster, Vt.	Jenkins,
Bates,	Corliss,	Gaines, Tenn.	Jones, Va.
Beidler,	Cousins,	Gaines, W. Va.	Jones, Wash.
Billmeyer,	Cowherd,	Gardner, Mass.	Joy,
Bishop,	Cromer,	Gardner, Mich.	Kahn,
Boreing,	Crowley,	Gardner, N. J.	Kehoe,
Boutell,	Crumpacker,	Gibson,	Kern,
Bowersock,	Currier,	Gillet, N. Y.	Kitchin, Claude.
Bowie,	Cushman,	Glass,	Kitchin, Wm. W.
Brandegge,	Dahle,	Goldfogle,	Kluttz,
Breazeale,	Dalzell,	Gordon,	Knapp,
Brick,	Darragh,	Graff,	Kyle,
Bromwell,	Davey, La.	Greene, Mass.	Lacey,
Broussard,	Davidson,	Griggs,	Lamb,
Brown,	De Armond,	Grosvenor,	Landis,
Brundidge,	Deemer,	Grow,	Latimer,
Bull,	Dick,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,
Burgess,	Dougherty,	Haugen,	Lester,
Burke, S. Dak.	Douglas,	Hay,	Lewis, Ga.
Burleigh,	Dovener,	Heatwole,	Lewis, Pa.
Burleson,	Draper,	Hedge,	Little,
Burton,	Driscoll,	Hemenway,	Littlefield,
Butler,	Dwight,	Henry, Tex.	Livingston,
Calderhead,	Emerson,	Hill,	Lloyd,

Long,	Needham,	Ryan,	Stevens, Minn.
Loud,	Neville,	Scarborough,	Storm,
Lovering,	Nevin,	Schirm,	Sulloway,
McAndrews,	Newlands,	Scott,	Swanson,
McCall,	Norton,	Selby,	Thomas, Iowa
McClellan,	Olmsted,	Shackelford,	Thomas, N. C.
McCulloch,	Overstreet,	Shallenberger,	Thompson,
McLachlan,	Padgett,	Shattuc,	Tirrell,
McLain,	Palmer,	Sheppard,	Tompkins, Ohio
McRae,	Patterson, Pa.	Showalter,	Trimble,
Maddox,	Patterson, Tenn.	Sims,	Underwood,
Mahoney,	Payne,	Slayden,	Van Voorhis,
Mann,	Pearre,	Smith, Ill.	Vreeland,
Marshall,	Pou,	Smith, Iowa	Wagoner,
Martin,	Powers, Mass.	Smith, Ky.	Wanger,
Maynard,	Randell, Tex.	Smith, H. C.	Warner,
Mercer,	Reeves,	Smith, S. W.	Warnock,
Mickey,	Rhea,	Smith, Wm. Alden	Watson,
Miers, Ind.	Richardson, Ala.	Snodgrass,	Wiley,
Miller,	Rixey,	Snook,	Williams, Ill.
Mondell,	Robb,	Southard,	Woods,
Moody,	Roberts,	Southwick,	Wright,
Moon,	Robinson, Ind.	Sperry,	Young,
Morgan,	Robinson, Nebr.	Stark,	Zenor.
Morrell,	Rucker,	Steele,	
Moss,	Russell,	Stephens, Tex.	

NAY—1.

Hepburn.

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—3.

Brownlow,	Mahon,	Prince.
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NOT VOTING—113.

Adams,	Elliott,	Lessler,	Sibley,
Allen, Me.	Finley,	Lever,	Skiles,
Aplin,	Foerderer,	Lindsay,	Small,
Bartholdt,	Foss,	Littauer,	Sparkman,
Bell,	Foster, Ill.	Loudenslager,	Spight,
Bellamy,	Fowler,	McCleary,	Stewart, N. J.
Belmont,	Fox,	McDermott,	Stewart, N. Y.
Benton,	Gilbert,	Metcalf,	Sulzer,
Bingham,	Gill,	Meyer, La.	Sutherland,
Blackburn,	Gillett, Mass.	Minor,	Swann,
Blakeney,	Glenn,	Morris,	Talbert,
Brantley,	Gooch,	Mudd,	Tate,
Bristow,	Graham,	Mutchler,	Tawney,
Burk, Pa.	Green, Pa.	Napen,	Taylor, Ohio
Burkett,	Griffith,	Otjen,	Taylor, Ala.
Burnett,	Hanbury,	Parker,	Thayer,
Cochran,	Haskins,	Perkins,	Tompkins, N. Y.
Connell,	Henry, Conn.	Pierce,	Vandiver,
Conry,	Henry, Miss.	Powers, Me.	Wachter,
Cooney,	Hildebrandt,	Pugsley,	Wadsworth,
Cooper, Tex.	Hooker,	Ransdell, La.	Weeks,
Cooper, Wis.	Hopkins,	Reeder,	Wheeler,
Creamer,	Jack,	Reid,	White,
Curtis,	Jett,	Richardson, Tenn.	Williams, Miss.
Davis, Fla.	Johnson,	Robertson, La.	Wilson,
Dayton,	Ketcham,	Ruppert,	Wooten.
Dinsmore,	Kleberg,	Shafroth,	
Eddy,	Knox,	Shelden,	
Edwards,	Lassiter,	Sherman,	

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The following additional pairs were announced:

Until further notice:

Mr. CURTIS with Mr. BURGESS.

Mr. HENRY of Connecticut with Mr. FOX.

Mr. GILL with Mr. JACKSON of Kansas.

On this vote:

Mr. OTJEN with Mr. GOOCH.

Mr. GILLET with Massachusetts with Mr. TATE.

Mr. BURK of Pennsylvania with Mr. JOHNSON.

Mr. TAWNEY with Mr. SHAFROTH.

Mr. BARTHOLDT with Mr. SMALL.

The result of the vote was then announced as above recorded.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. PARKINSON, its reading clerk, announced that the Senate had agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 3560), an act to amend an act entitled "An act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and their locomotives with driving-wheel brakes, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1893, and amended April 1, 1896.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary be directed to request the House of Representatives to return to the Senate the bill (H. R. 16775) establishing United States courts at Duncan, Maryetta, and Comanche, Ind. T.

## UTICA, N. Y., A PORT OF DELIVERY.

Mr. PAYNE, by direction of the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the bill (H. R. 15924) constituting Utica, N. Y., a port of delivery; which, with the accompanying report, was ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

## JUNEAU, ALASKA, A CUSTOMS COLLECTION DISTRICT.

Mr. DALZELL, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the bill (H. R. 17330) providing for the removal of the port of entry in the customs collection district of Alaska from Sitka, Alaska, to Juneau, Alaska; which, with the accompanying report, was ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

## SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS OF OFFICERS OF THE ARMY.

Mr. HULL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the following bill:

The Clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 5437) to authorize the settlement of the accounts of officers of the Army.

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, directed, in the settlement of the accounts of disbursing officers of the War Department, arising between the 21st day of April, 1898, from which date war with Spain is declared to have existed, and the 8th day of July, 1901, inclusive, the date on which the last organization of the Volunteer Army was mustered out of the service of the United States, to allow such credits for payments and for losses of funds, vouchers, and property as may be recommended under authority of the Secretary of War by the heads of the military bureaus to which such accounts respectively pertain.

SEC. 2. That the accounts of military officers, whether of the line or staff, for Government property charged to them, shall be closed by the proper accounting officers whenever in the judgment of the Secretary of War it will be for the interest of the United States to do so: *Provided*, That such accounts originated subsequent to April 21, 1898, and prior to the 8th day of July, 1901: *Provided further*, That no settlement shall be made by the officers of the Treasury under this act of the accounts of any officer whose combined responsibility for public money and Government property shall exceed the sum of \$5,000, and only of such officers of the Army in whose accounts there is no apparent fraud against the United States: *And provided further*, That this act shall remain in force for two years from and after its passage, and no longer.

Mr. HAY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a second.

Mr. HULL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that a second may be considered as ordered.

Mr. HAY. I object.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Iowa asks unanimous consent that a second be considered as ordered, to which request the gentleman from Virginia objects. The Chair will appoint to tell the House the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. HULL] and the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. HAY].

The House divided; and tellers reported—ayes 144, noes 0.

So a second was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. HAY. I presume I have twenty minutes.

Mr. HULL. I will yield the gentleman twenty minutes if he desires it now, reserving twenty minutes if necessary.

Mr. HAY. I suggest that the gentleman had better explain the bill.

Mr. HULL. Well, Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to giving an explanation. The bill simply provides for permitting the War Department to adjust the accounts of officers of the Army. This includes volunteer quartermasters, commissaries, and paymasters whose accounts are held up in the Treasury Department on technical grounds. No cases of fraud are alleged—no doubts as to the honesty of the officers that are to be considered under the provisions of this bill. The amount is limited and small in each case. There are volunteer quartermasters, commissaries, and paymasters and disbursing officers whose accounts the War Department is unable to adjust because of a ruling of the Treasury.

Mr. FITZGERALD. What are the technical objections that the Treasury Department urges?

Mr. HULL. The objections are various, under the different bureaus. If anything is destroyed by fire, it does not relieve the officer. If anything has been stolen, it does not relieve the officer. If he should pay off a regiment at San Francisco, and it is afterwards found there is a small discrepancy in the accounts, the paymaster is liable for it. He can not delay the paying off of the troops and wait and get the Comptroller's decisions on these matters. The Dockery bill allows, in time of peace, the disbursing officers to hold up accounts and get an opinion of the Comptroller before paying. If this man's regiment is being paid off at San Francisco and a question comes up affecting a few hundred dollars which he has to refer to the War Department, he is compelled to go on with the paying off of his regiment, as he can not hold the regiment until he can get an opinion from the Comptroller. Decisions have been had from the Comptroller's office on 150 different questions, but it is impossible to have an opinion which would apply to the whole, as they follow varying lines.

And this follows just the same line as the cases that came to Congress following the close of the civil war, and it will be the same case with the paymasters and other officers in any other war that we may have in the future. There is not a paymaster that



is not affected by it. Yet there is no charge of wrongdoing by any of these officers.

Mr. WM. ALDEN SMITH. How does this affect the pay of the civil assistant surgeons of the Army?

Mr. HULL. It does not involve the assistant surgeon. He is under contract. If there is any error in his accounts it affects the paymaster who paid him, for the assistant surgeon is out of the service.

Mr. WM. ALDEN SMITH. As I understand the law, the surgeon is entitled to the rank of captain, and if he got paid as an assistant surgeon, what as to his claim against the Government?

Mr. HULL. It will not affect that at all. This affects the paymaster. I have here a brief statement from some of the disbursing officers which I will include in my remarks:

The sole intention of S. 5437 is to relieve disbursing officers of disallowances in expenditures of public moneys made:

In good faith.  
Under orders of competent superior authority.  
Under a fair interpretation of legislation that was new between April 21, 1898, and July 8, 1901, but which, long subsequent to payments, was differently construed by the Comptroller.

Through lack of proper facilities in the field for the necessary orderly calculation of amounts due on pay accounts of officers, discharged men, and muster rolls.

Through misleading and erroneous statements on accounts of volunteer officers and men, which could not be corrected, and omissions thereon which could not be supplied by responsible officers prior to muster out.

Because of the unusual pressure and confusion of business, both in the field and in offices, attendant upon a state of war.

Because of the impracticability of paymasters obtaining accurate travel pay distances for settlement of travel pay allowances of discharged officers and enlisted men, without delaying payments and entailing hardships.

Because the separation from regimental and company records of many organizations which were precipitately embarked for hostilities in Cuba required paymasters to either decline payment or accept for their guidance the statements and certificates of officers, made in good faith, but which were subsequently shown to be erroneous.

So far as this office is concerned, it is not the intention of the Paymaster-General to recommend removal of suspensions under this act in any case where the paymaster had before him information for correct payments, or where such relief is not considered just and reasonable.

PAYMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, February 11, 1903.

WAR DEPARTMENT, QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE.  
Washington, February 11, 1903.

The class of cases affected by Senate bill No. 5437, so far as relates to the Quartermaster's Department, are for losses of public funds by theft or fire, or while in transit; loss of vouchers or other papers necessary for the completion of an account; overpayments to creditors which can not be recovered, and made in good faith by the disbursing officer; irregular payments made under orders of superior authority and contrary to a subsequent interpretation of law or regulations. It is not intended that any cases shall receive relief under this act where the disbursing officer shall have been guilty of negligence or carelessness in handling or accounting for public funds.

CHAUNCEY B. BAKER,  
Captain and Quartermaster, United States Army.

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL,  
Washington, February 11, 1903.

SIR: The class of accounts in this office that can be adjusted under S. 5437 includes losses by theft, fire, storm, and flood.

There are also cases where officers, although not at fault, are prevented by unavoidable conditions from furnishing the necessary documentary evidence to relieve them from responsibility.

Very respectfully,

J. F. WESTON,  
Commissary-General.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE MILITARY COMMITTEE,  
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

The object of the measure is to provide for little accounts of this kind which have accumulated in the payment of the different regiments, and which have arisen from loss of supplies by fire or theft.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HAY. Mr. Speaker, I will try to acquaint members on this side of the House with the features of this bill.

The Committee on Military Affairs—

I am reading from the report—

The Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 5437) to authorize the settlement of the accounts of officers of the Army, report the same back to the House with the recommendation that it do pass.

This act passed the Senate on February 7, 1903.  
As a very full report was made on this act in the Senate by Senator COCKRELL, from the Committee on Military Affairs, said report is herewith submitted and made a part hereof.

The passage of this bill has been recommended by the Commissary-General, the Paymaster-General, the Surgeon-General, the Chief of Engineers, the Chief of Ordnance, the Chief of the Signal Corps, and the Secretary of War.

This bill is almost identical in language—  
says Senator COCKRELL in his report—

with the act of June 23, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the settlement of accounts of officers of the Army and Navy," the difference being that the bill under consideration refers only to the Army and does not embrace the Navy. It seems simply a measure of justice and right, and your committee

therefore recommend the passage of the bill with the amendment recommended by the Commissary-General.

The bill was accordingly passed.

Mr. SMITH of Kentucky. Has the gentleman read the "very full report" which the House committee states was made in the Senate?

Mr. HAY. Yes, sir. This is our report, supplemented by the Senate report.

Mr. SMITH of Kentucky. What do the Quartermaster-General and the Paymaster-General have to say about the bill?

Mr. HAY. Mr. Speaker, I have been requested to read the letter of the Commissary-General, which I will proceed to do:

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,  
Washington, May 5, 1902.

Respectfully returned (through the Paymaster-General of the Army) to the honorable the Secretary of War.

This bill, though limited to disbursing officers of the War Department, has evidently been drawn on the lines of the act entitled "An act to authorize the settlement of the accounts of officers of the Army and Navy," approved June 23, 1870 (16 Stat. L., 166), which was limited in duration to two years, but which was extended for an additional two years by act of June 7, 1872 (17 Stat. L., 262), and for a further term of two years by act of June 18, 1874 (18 Stat. L., 79). It is to be observed, however, that it makes relief by the accounting officers mandatory when recommended by the heads of military bureaus of the War Department in cases covered by the bill.

In order to make perspicuous the meaning of the second proviso of the second section of the bill, I recommend that in place of the word "which," in the tenth line of that section, there be inserted the words "of the accounts of any officer whose combined responsibility for public money and Government property."

With this amendment I recommend the bill for favorable consideration.

J. F. WESTON, Commissary-General.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I yield five minutes to the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. SMITH], in order that he may read the letter of the Acting Paymaster-General.

[Mr. SMITH of Kentucky addressed the House. See Appendix.]

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 224, nays 0, answered "present" 5, not voting 122; as follows:

YEAS—224.

Acheson,	Douglas,	Knapp,	Rhea,
Adams,	Dovener,	Knox,	Richardson, Ala.
Alexander,	Draper,	Kyle,	Richardson, Tenn.
Allen, Ky.	Driscoll,	Lacey,	Rixey,
Allen, Me.	Dwight,	Landis,	Robb,
Aplin,	Eddy,	Latimer,	Roberts,
Babcock,	Elliott,	Lessler,	Robinson, Ind.
Ball, Del.	Emerson,	Lester,	Rucker,
Ball, Tex.	Esch,	Lever,	Russell,
Barney,	Feely,	Lewis, Pa.	Ryan,
Bartholdt,	Fitzgerald,	Little,	Scarborough,
Bates,	Flanagan,	Littlefield,	Scott,
Billmeyer,	Fletcher,	Livingston,	Selby,
Bishop,	Flood,	Lloyd,	Shattuc,
Blackburn,	Fordney,	Long,	Sheppard,
Boring,	Foss,	Loudenslager,	Showalter,
Boutell,	Foster, Vt.	Lovering,	Sims,
Bowersock,	Gaines, W. Va.	McAndrews,	Slayden,
Brandegge,	Gardner, Mass.	McCall,	Small,
Broadzale,	Gardner, Mich.	McClellan,	Smith, Ill.
Brick,	Gardner, N. J.	McCulloch,	Smith, Iowa
Broussard,	Gibson,	McLachlan,	Smith, Ky.
Brown,	Gillet, N. Y.	McRae,	Smith, H. C.
Brundidge,	Glass,	Maddox,	Smith, S. W.
Burgess,	Goldfogle,	Mann,	Smith, Wm. Alden
Burke, S. Dak.	Gordon,	Marshall,	Snodgrass,
Burkett,	Graft,	Martin,	Snook,
Burleigh,	Greene, Mass.	Maynard,	Southwick,
Burleson,	Griggs,	Mercer,	Sperry,
Burton,	Grosvenor,	Mickey,	Stark,
Butler,	Hamilton,	Miers, Ind.	Steele,
Calderhead,	Haugen,	Minor,	Stevens, Minn.
Caldwell,	Hay,	Mondell,	Sulloway,
Candler,	Hedge,	Moody,	Tawney,
Cannon,	Hemenway,	Moon,	Taylor, Ohio,
Capron,	Hepburn,	Morgan,	Thomas, Iowa
Cassel,	Hill,	Morris,	Thomas, N. C.
Cassingham,	Hitt,	Moss,	Thompson,
Clark,	Holliday,	Mutchler,	Tirrell,
Clayton,	Howard,	Needham,	Tompkins, Ohio
Conner,	Howell,	Neville,	Trimble,
Coombs,	Hughes,	Nevin,	Underwood,
Cooper, Wis.	Hull,	Olmsted,	Vandiver,
Cornish,	Irwin,	Overstreet,	Van Voorhis,
Cowherd,	Jackson, Kans.	Padgett,	Wagoner,
Cromer,	Jackson, Md.	Palmer,	Wanger,
Crowley,	Jenkins,	Parker,	Warner,
Currier,	Jones, Va.	Patterson, Pa.	Warnock,
Cushman,	Jones, Wash.	Patterson, Tenn.	Weeks,
Dalzell,	Kahn,	Payne,	Wiley,
Darragh,	Kehoe,	Pearre,	Williams, Ill.
Davey, La.	Kern,	Perkins,	Woods,
Davis, Fla.	Ketcham,	Pou,	Wright,
Deemer,	Kitchin, Claude	Powers, Mass.	Young,
Dick,	Kitchin, Wm. W.	Randell, Tex.	Zenor.
Dinsmore,	Klutz,	Reeves,	

NAYS—0.

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—5.

Bartlett,	Prince,	Shackleford,	Sherman.
Lamb,			

## NOT VOTING—122.

Adams, Bankhead, Beidler, Bell, Bellamy, Belmont, Benton, Bingham, Blakeney, Bowie, Brantley, Bristow, Bromwell, Brownlow, Bull, Burk, Pa. Burnett, Cochran, Connell, Conry, Cooney, Cooper, Tex. Cousins, Creamer, Crumpacker, Curtis, Dahle, Davidson, Dayton, De Armond, Dougherty,	Edwards, Evans, Finley, Fleming, Foerderer, Foster, Ill. Fowler, Fox, Gaines, Tenn. Gilbert, Gill, Gillett, Mass. Glenn, Gooch, Graham, Green, Pa. Griffith, Grow, Hankbury, Haskins, Hawley, Heatwole, Henry, Conn. Henry, Miss. Henry, Tex. Hildebrandt, Hooker, Hopkins, Jack, Jett, Johnson, Joy,	Kleberg, Lassiter, Lawrence, Lewis, Ga. Lindsay, Littauer, Loud, McCleary, McDermott, McLain, Mahon, Mahoney, Metcalf, Meyer, La. Miller, Morrell, Mudd, Naphe, Newlands, Norton, Otjen, Pierce, Powers, Me. Pugsley, Ransdell, La. Reeder, Reid, Robertson, La. Robinson, Nebr. Ruppert, Schirm,	Shafroth, Shallenberger, Shelden, Sibley, Skiles, Southard, Sparkman, Spight, Stephens, Tex. Stewart, N. J. Stewart, N. Y. Storm, Sutherland, Swann, Swanson, Talbert, Tate, Taylor, Ala. Thayer, Tompkins, N. Y. Trentland, Wachter, Wadsworth, Wheeler, White, Williams, Miss. Wilson, Wooten.
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So (two-thirds voting in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The Clerk announced the following additional pairs:

Until further notice:

Mr. GILL with Mr. STEPHENS of Texas.

Mr. WATSON with Mr. SWANSON.

Mr. REEDER with Mr. McDERMOTT.

Mr. BROMWELL with Mr. CASSINGHAM.

Mr. GILLETT of Massachusetts with Mr. LASSITER.

Mr. HEATWOLE with Mr. TATE.

For the balance of day:

Mr. GROW with Mr. BARTLETT.

On this vote:

Mr. VREELAND with Mr. SHALLENBERGER.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. PARKINSON, its reading clerk, announced that the Senate had agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 16970) making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, and for other purposes.

A further message from the Senate, by Mr. PLATT, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed with amendments a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House was requested:

An act (H. R. 17046) making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

## FORTIFICATIONS APPROPRIATION BILL.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the bill H. R. 17046, the fortifications appropriation bill, with Senate amendments.

The Senate amendments were read.

During the reading,

Mr. UNDERWOOD said: Mr. Speaker, I desire to raise the question of consideration.

Mr. PAYNE. I make the point that that can not be done under the rule, and the further point that it is obviously dilatory.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Under what rule?

Mr. PAYNE. Under the special rule.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Is this a House bill with Senate amendments?

Mr. PAYNE. Yes.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I understood it was a conference report. I misunderstood what it was.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman withdraws the point of order and the Clerk will proceed.

The Clerk resumed and completed the reading of the amendments.

The SPEAKER. The question is, Will the House disagree to said amendments en bloc and ask a conference with the Senate?

The question being taken, the Speaker announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. UNDERWOOD demanded a division.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 220, nays 1, answered "present" 8, not voting 122; as follows:

## YEAS—220.

Acheson, Adamson, Alexander, Allen, Ky. Allen, Me. Aplin, Ball, Del. Ball, Tex. Bankhead, Barney, Bates, Billmeyer, Bishop, Blackburn, Boreing, Boutell, Bowersock, Brandegge, Brick, Bromwell, Broussard, Brown, Burgess, Burke, S. Dak. Burkett, Burleigh, Burleson, Burton, Butler, Candler, Capron, Cassel, Cassingham, Clark, Clayton, Conner, Coombs, Cooper, Wis. Corliss, Cousins, Cromer, Crowley, Currier, Cushman, Dalzell, Darragh, Davey, La. Davidson, Davis, Fla. De Armond, Deemer, Dick, Dinsmore, Douglas, Dovenor,	Draper, Driscoll, Dwight, Eddy, Emerson, Esch, Evans, Feely, Fitzgerald, Fletcher, Flood, Foster, Vt. Fowler, Long, Gaines, W. Va. Gardner, Mass. Gardner, Mich. Gardner, N. J. Gibson, Gillett, N. Y. Glass, Goldfogle, Gordon, Graff, Greene, Mass. Griggs, Grosvenor, Hamilton, Haugen, Hay, Hedge, Hemenway, Henry, Tex. Hepburn, Hitt, Holliday, Hopkins, Howard, Howell, Hughes, Hull, Irwin, Jackson, Kans. Jackson, Md. Jenkins, Jones, Va. Jones, Wash. Kahn, Kehoe, Kern, Ketcham, Kitchin, Claude Kitchin, Wm. W. Kluttz, Knapp, Kyle,	Lacey, Landis, Latimer, Lessler, Lester, Lever, Lewis, Pa. Littauer, Little, Littlefield, Livingston, Lloyd, Long, Loudenslager, Lovering, McAndrews, McCleary, McClellan, McLachlan, McRae, Maddox, Mahoney, Mann, Marshall, Maynard, Mercer, Mickey, Miers, Ind. Miller, Minor, Moody, Moon, Morgan, Morrell, Moss, Mutchler, Needham, Neville, Nevin, Olmsted, Otjen, Overstreet, Padgett, Palmer, Parker, Patterson, Pa. Patterson, Tenn. Payne, Pearre, Perkins, Pou, Randell, Tex. Reeder, Rhea, Richardson, Ala.	Richardson, Tenn. Rixey, Robb, Robinson, Ind. Robinson, Nebr. Rucker, Russell, Scarborough, Schirm, Scott, Selby, Shallenberger, Sheppard, Showalter, Sims, Skiles, Slayden, Small, Smith, Iowa Smith, Ky. Smith, H. C. Snodgrass, Snook, Southard, Sparkman, Sperry, Stark, Steele, Stevens, Minn. Sulloway, Swanson, Tate, Tawney, Thomas, Iowa Thomas, N. C. Thompson, Tirrell, Tompkins, Ohio Trimble, Underwood, Vandiver, Van Voorhis, Wagoner, Wanger, Warner, Warnock, Watson, Weeks, Wiley, Williams, Ill. Williams, Miss. Woods, Wright, Young, Zenor.
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## NAYS—1.

Flanagan.

## ANSWERED "PRESENT"—8.

Bartlett, Bowie,	Breazeale, Cowherd,	Joy, Lamb,	Shackleford, Sherman.
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## NOT VOTING—122.

Adams, Babcock, Bartholdt, Beidler, Bell, Bellamy, Belmont, Benton, Bingham, Blakeney, Bristow, Brownlow, Brundidge, Bull, Burk, Pa. Burnett, Calderhead, Caldwell, Cannon, Cochran, Connell, Conry, Cooney, Cooper, Tex. Creamer, Crumpacker, Curtis, Dahle, Davidson, Dougherty,	Edwards, Elliott, Finley, Fleming, Foerderer, Fordney, Foss, Foster, Ill. Fox, Gaines, Tenn. Gilbert, Gill, Gillett, Mass. Glenn, Gooch, Graham, Green, Pa. Griffith, Grow, Hankbury, Haskins, Heatwole, Henry, Conn. Henry, Miss. Hildebrandt, Hill, Hooker, Jack, Jett, Johnson, Kleberg,	Knox, Lassiter, Lawrence, Lewis, Ga. Lindsay, Loud, McCall, McCulloch, McDermott, McLain, Mahon, Martin, Metcalf, Meyer, La. Mondell, Morris, Mudd, Naphe, Newlands, Norton, Pierce, Powers, Me. Powers, Mass. Prince, Pugsley, Ransdell, La. Reeves, Reid, Roberts, Robertson, La. Ruppert,	Ryan, Shafroth, Shattuc, Shelden, Sibley, Smith, Ill. Smith, S. W. Smith, Wm. Alden Southwick, Spight, Stephens, Tex. Stewart, N. J. Stewart, N. Y. Storm, Sulzer, Sutherland, Swann, Talbert, Taylor, Ohio Taylor, Ala. Thayer, Tompkins, N. Y. Vreeland, Wachter, Wadsworth, Wheeler, White, Wilson, Wooten.
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So the motion was agreed to.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I desire to vote "aye." The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GROSVENOR). Was the gentleman in the room when his name was called, and listening?

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. I was not in the Hall. I was called out by some of my constituents.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman can not vote.

The Clerk announced the following additional pairs:

Until further notice:

Mr. TAYLER of Ohio with Mr. TAYLOR of Alabama.



On this vote:

Mr. CANNON with Mr. COOPER of Texas.

Mr. HEATWOLE with Mr. JOHNSON.

Mr. BARTHOLDT with Mr. SWANN.

Mr. BABCOCK with Mr. GOOCH.

Mr. VREELAND with Mr. BRUNDIDGE.

Mr. POWERS of Massachusetts with Mr. McLAIN.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER (having resumed the chair) announced as the conferees on the part of the House Mr. HEMENWAY, Mr. LITTAUER, and Mr. MCRAE.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House of Representatives by Mr. BARNES, one of his secretaries, who also informed the House that the President had approved and signed bills of the following titles: On February 27, 1903:

H. R. 16. An act to provide for the erection at Washington, D. C., of statutes to the memory of Brig. Gen. Count Pulaski and Maj. Gen. Baron von Steuben, of the Continental Army; and H. R. 17192. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue patent to the city of Buffalo, Wyo., for certain tracts of land.

#### MILITARY ACADEMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. HULL. Mr. Speaker, I call up a conference report.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Iowa calls up conference report on the Military Academy appropriation bill, which will be read by the Clerk.

Mr. HULL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the statement be read in lieu of the report.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Iowa asks unanimous consent that the statement only be read in lieu of the report.

Mr. UNDERWOOD and Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee objected.

The SPEAKER. Objection is made. The Clerk will read both the report and the statement.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. We desire to raise the question of consideration. I want to raise it now or after the reading, which ever the Chair decides is proper.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the report and the statement now.

The Clerk read as follows:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 16970) making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference have agreed to recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 2, 3, 7, 13, and 14. That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 15: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 15, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following: "\$34,165."

J. A. T. HULL,  
RICHARD WAYNE PARKER,  
*Managers on the part of the House.*

F. E. WARREN,  
R. A. ALGER,  
E. W. PETTUS,  
*Managers on the part of the Senate.*

The statement of the House conferees was read, as follows:

The conferees on the part of the House on H. R. 16970 submit the following report:

Amendment No. 1 makes an addition to the corps of cadets now authorized by law of one cadet from Porto Rico. The House recedes.

Amendment No. 2 increases the pay of the librarian at the Military Academy by \$500 a year, and the Senate recedes.

Amendment No. 3 is the total for civilian employees, and the Senate recedes.

Amendment No. 4 is for cleaning public buildings (not quarters), and the House recedes.

Amendments Nos. 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, and 11 are verbal changes in regard to the band library, and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 7 relates to music folios, and the Senate recedes.

Amendment No. 12 relates to an additional amount of \$219 for the purchase of a boiler for the cadet laundry, and the House recedes, being merely a verbal change from the House provision.

Amendment No. 13 makes an appropriation for the replacing of crockery used in the cadet mess, and the Senate recedes.

Amendment No. 14 relates to worn-out tablecloths, napkins, etc., and the Senate recedes.

Amendment No. 15 relates to the total for incidental expenses, and the Senate recedes.

Amendments Nos. 16 and 17 are verbal changes in the appropriation for wiring hospital, and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 18 makes the appropriation for wagon road from the railroad station immediately available, and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 19 relates to appropriation for gas and electric-light fixtures for the new building for officers' mess and quarters, and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 20 is for relaying the terrace platform, and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 21 relates only to the total for buildings and grounds.

Amendment No. 22 corrects an error in the act to increase the efficiency of the Army, which act made the Chief of Artillery a brigadier-general and reduced the number of other brigadier-generals to 14, whereas 15 are required to command the brigades made by the 45 regiments of cavalry and artillery. This amendment restores the number required for that purpose and reduces the colonels of artillery by one. The House recedes.

J. A. T. HULL,  
RICHARD WAYNE PARKER,  
*Conferees on the part of the House.*

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. I raise the question of consideration.

Mr. PAYNE. I make the point of order that that is dilatory at this stage in the proceedings of the session.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Tennessee raises the question of consideration; the gentleman from New York makes the point of order that that is a dilatory motion. The right to raise the question of consideration is not one given by the Constitution, but by the rules of the House. The rules of the House also provide that dilatory motions shall not be entertained by the Speaker. Therefore that motion is governed by the dilatory rule. It is perfectly plain to the Chair, and possibly to the gentleman making the motion, that this is a dilatory motion. At least the Chair is perfectly conscientious in so holding, and sustains the point of order.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. From that I respectfully appeal.

The SPEAKER. The Chair classes that with its mate—that it is dilatory, and declines to entertain the appeal. [Applause on the Republican side.]

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. I concede under the rules that it is in the power of the Chair.

Mr. HULL. There has been but very little real change in the bill as it passed the House. While the gentleman who represented the minority in conference was absent, the gentleman from Virginia, a member of the Military Committee, and the gentleman from Tennessee, also a member of the Military Committee—

Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi. I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi. The point of order is that under the rule debate is out of order.

The SPEAKER. It is impossible to hear the gentleman. The gentleman from Mississippi will state his point of order.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi. The point of order is that the gentleman is out of order in discussing or debating the matter now before the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair overrules the point of order.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi. Then I make the point of order that this debate is dilatory.

The SPEAKER. The Chair overrules the point of order. The gentleman from Iowa will proceed.

Mr. HULL. As I was just saying, the reason that the report was not signed by all the members of the conference committee is because the gentleman from New York appointed to represent the minority on the conference was absent from the city. Two members of the minority were present and participated in the conference, and I think I am violating no rule in saying that the agreement reached was satisfactory to them and all the members on the conference. Mr. Speaker, there is no part of this, in my judgment, that needs explanation. I do not think that anybody desires one, and if there is, I will be glad to answer any question.

Mr. SLAYDEN. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman yield to his colleague?

Mr. HULL. I do for a question.

Mr. SLAYDEN. With no desire to delay the proceedings of the House at all, but in perfect sincerity, I would like to know the changes that have been made in the bill since it left the House and went to the Senate and what amendments put on the bill by the Senate have been agreed to by the conferees.

Mr. HULL. The first amendment added a cadet for Porto Rico and provided that he should be a native. The House has agreed to that. It makes an additional cadet at West Point, to be appointed by the President, for Porto Rico. Another amendment disagreed to was to increase the salary of the librarian from \$2,500 to \$3,000. That amendment the Senate receded from and left the salary the same as the House passed it—at \$2,500.

Mr. SLAYDEN. Mr. Speaker, I did not understand the gentleman. Do I understand that the salary of the librarian has been raised to \$3,000?

Mr. HULL. I say that was disagreed to by the House, and the Senate receded, leaving the salary of the librarian the same as now fixed by law. The item for electrical fixtures for the new building for officers' mess and quarters should have been put upon

the deficiency bill, but it was supposed that it had passed the Senate, and it could not be placed there, so it was allowed to remain here. The proposition for relaying the terrace platform at memorial hall was agreed to by the House conferees. It was understood by the Military Committee of the House when that question was before us that that would be put in the bill in the Senate, for the reason that they did not have sufficient estimates when before the House committee to know what ought to be given, and it was left over for the Senate to take that up. So that was agreed to.

The only amendment affecting in any way legislation in the bill that was allowed to remain is that part in regard to the amendment to the act increasing the efficiency of the Army. When that bill passed we made the Chief of Artillery a brigadier-general and reduced the number of brigadiers to 14. The Secretary of War sends a letter calling attention to the fact that when we passed the bill for the organization of the Army we provided there should be a Chief of Artillery with the rank of colonel—this in addition to the 13 colonels. And then we passed a provision making the Chief of Artillery a brigadier-general, and we cut down the brigadier-generals to 14, complying with the organization prescribed by law. We by this amendment increase the brigadier-generals to 15, so as to provide for the number required by law to command the brigades, and reduce the colonels of artillery to 13 to comply with the organization provided by law for the Artillery Corps.

There are 45 regiments, and it requires 15 brigadier-generals to command them, and we do it because the militia bill provides that the militia must be organized as the Regular Army, and it makes an harmonious organization.

Mr. HAY. Mr. Speaker, before the gentleman takes his seat, I would ask if he will not yield us three-quarters of an hour.

Mr. HULL. Oh, no; I could not do that.

Mr. CLAYTON. Well, then, yield half an hour.

Mr. HULL. I am satisfied that under any other conditions the gentleman would not want the time.

Mr. HAY. I want it now, under these conditions.

Mr. HULL. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Iowa moves the previous question.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Iowa if he intends to close without granting this side any time?

Mr. HULL. Yes. You do not want any time except to kill time.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman withdraw his motion?

Mr. HULL. No; I move the previous question.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman moves the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I call for a division.

Mr. HULL. Well, Mr. Speaker, we may as well have the yeas and nays. I ask the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 143, nays 78, answered "present" 10, not voting 120; as follows:

## YEAS—143.

Acheson,	Dick,	Jenkins,	Patterson, Pa.
Alexander,	Douglas,	Jones, Wash.	Payne,
Allen, Me.	Dover,	Kahn,	Pearre,
Aplin,	Draper,	Ketcham,	Perkins,
Ball, Del.	Driscoll,	Knapp,	Powers, Mass.
Bartholdt,	Dwight,	Kyle,	Reeder,
Bates,	Eddy,	Lacey,	Reeves,
Bishop,	Emerson,	Landis,	Scott,
Blackburn,	Esch,	Lessler,	Showalter,
Boreing,	Evans,	Lewis, Pa.	Smith, Ill.
Boutell,	Fletcher,	Littaner,	Smith, Iowa
Bowersock,	Foerderer,	Long,	Smith, H. C.
Brandegge,	Foss,	Loudenslager,	Smith, S. W.
Brick,	Foster, Vt.	Lovering,	Smith, Wm. Alden
Bromwell,	Fowler,	McCall,	Southard,
Brown,	Gaines, W. Va.	McLachlan,	Southwick,
Burke, S. Dak.	Gardner, Mass.	Mahoney,	Sperry,
Burkett,	Gardner, N. J.	Mann,	Sulloway,
Burleigh,	Gibson,	Marshall,	Tawney,
Burton,	Graft,	Martin,	Taylor, Ohio
Butler,	Greene, Mass.	Maynard,	Thomas, Iowa
Calderhead,	Grosvenor,	Mercer,	Tirrell,
Cannon,	Hamilton,	Miers, Ind.	Tompkins, N. Y.
Cassell,	Hanbury,	Miller,	Tompkins, Ohio
Conner,	Haugen,	Moody,	Van Voorhis,
Coombs,	Hedge,	Morgan,	Vreeland,
Cooper, Wis.	Hemenway,	Morris,	Wagener,
Cousins,	Hepburn,	Moss,	Wagner,
Cromer,	Hildebrandt,	Mudd,	Warner,
Crumpacker,	Holliday,	Needham,	Weeks,
Currier,	Howard,	Nevin,	Woods,
Cushman,	Howell,	Olmsted,	Wright,
Dalzell,	Hughes,	Otjen,	Young.
Darragh,	Hull,	Overstreet,	
Davidson,	Irwin,	Palmer,	
Deemer,	Jackson, Md.	Parker,	

## NAYS—78.

Adamson,	Feely,	Lloyd,	Shallenberger,
Allen, Ky.	Fitzgerald,	McClellan,	Sheppard,
Ball, Tex.	Flanagan,	McCulloch,	Sims,
Billmeyer,	Flood,	McRae,	Slayden,
Breazale,	Gaines, Tenn.	Maddox,	Smith, Ky.
Brouseard,	Goldfogle,	Mickey,	Snodgrass,
Brundidge,	Gooch,	Moon,	Snook,
Burgess,	Gordon,	Neville,	Sparkman,
Burleson,	Griggs,	Padgett,	Stark,
Caldwell,	Hay,	Patterson, Tenn.	Swanson,
Candler,	Jackson, Kans.	Pou,	Tate,
Cassingham,	Jones, Va.	Randall, Tex.	Trimble,
Clark,	Kern,	Richardson, Ala.	Underwood,
Clayton,	Kitchin, Claude	Rixey,	Vandiver,
Coney,	Kleberg,	Robb,	White,
Cowherd,	Kluttz,	Robinson, Ind.	Wiley,
Davey, La.	Leaver,	Rucker,	Williams, Ill.
Davis, Fla.	Lewis, Ga.	Russell,	Williams, Miss.
De Armond,	Livingston,	Ryan,	
Dinsmore,		Shackleford,	

## ANSWERED "PRESENT"—10.

Bartlett,	Henry, Conn.	Morrell,	Thompson.
Bowie,	Joy,	Prince,	
Dayton,	Mahon,	Sherman,	

## NOT VOTING—120.

Adams,	Finley,	Lamb,	Ruppert,
Babcock,	Fleming,	Lassiter,	Scarborough,
Bankhead,	Fordney,	Latimer,	Schirm,
Barney,	Foster, Ill.	Lawrence,	Selby,
Beidler,	Fox,	Lindsay,	Shaffroth,
Bell,	Gardner, Mich.	Little,	Shattuc,
Bellamy,	Gilbert,	Littlefield,	Shelden,
Belmont,	Gill,	Loud,	Sibley,
Benton,	Gillet, N. Y.	McAndrews,	Skiles,
Bingham,	Gillet, Mass.	McClary,	Small,
Blakeney,	Glass,	McDermott,	Spight,
Brantley,	Glenn,	McLain,	Steele,
Bristow,	Graham,	Metcalf,	Stephens, Tex.
Brownlow,	Green, Pa.	Meyer, La.	Stevens, Minn.
Bull,	Griffith,	Minor,	Stewart, N. J.
Burk, Pa.	Grow,	Mondell,	Stewart, N. Y.
Burnett,	Haskins,	Mutchler,	Storm,
Capron,	Heatwole,	Naphen,	Sulzer,
Cochran,	Henry, Miss.	Newlands,	Sutherland,
Connell,	Henry, Tex.	Norton,	Swann,
Conry,	Hill,	Pierce,	Talbert,
Cooper, Tex.	Hitt,	Powers, Me.	Taylor, Ala.
Corliss,	Hooker,	Pugsley,	Thayer,
Creamer,	Hopkins,	Ransdell, La.	Thomas, N. C.
Crowley,	Jack,	Reid,	Wadsworth,
Curtis,	Jett,	Rhea,	Watson,
Dahle,	Johnson,	Richardson, Tenn.	Wheeler,
Dougherty,	Kehoe,	Roberts,	Wilson,
Edwards,	Kitchin, Wm. W.	Robertson, La.	Wooten,
Elliott,	Knox,	Robinson, Nebr.	Zenor.

So the previous question was ordered.

The following additional pairs were announced:

Until further notice:

Mr. POWERS of Maine with Mr. JOHNSON.

Mr. SIBLEY with Mr. RHEA.

Mr. MORRELL with Mr. GREEN of Pennsylvania.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD with Mr. THOMPSON.

For this vote:

Mr. SCHIRM with Mr. WOOTEN.

Mr. HENRY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I voted "aye," and wish to change my vote to "present."

The SPEAKER. Call the gentleman.

The Clerk called the name of Mr. HENRY of Connecticut, and he answered "present."

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER. The question now is on agreeing to the conference report.

The question was taken; and the Speaker announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I demand a division.

Mr. HULL. Mr. Speaker, I call for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 214, nays 13, answered "present" 10, not voting 114; as follows:

## YEAS—214.

Acheson,	Burgess,	Cushman,	Flanagan,
Adamson,	Burke, S. Dak.	Dahle,	Fletcher,
Allen, Ky.	Burkett,	Dalzell,	Flood,
Aplin,	Burleigh,	Darragh,	Fordney,
Ball, Del.	Burton,	Davey, La.	Foss,
Ball, Tex.	Butler,	Davidson,	Foster, Vt.
Bankhead,	Calderhead,	Davis, Fla.	Fowler,
Barney,	Candler,	De Armond,	Gaines, W. Va.
Bartholdt,	Cannon,	Deemer,	Gardner, Mass.
Bates,	Capron,	Dick,	Gardner, Mich.
Billmeyer,	Clark,	Dougherty,	Gardner, N. J.
Bishop,	Clayton,	Douglas,	Gibson,
Blackburn,	Coombs,	Dover,	Gillet, N. Y.
Boreing,	Cooper, Wis.	Draper,	Goldfogle,
Boutell,	Cousins,	Driscoll,	Gordon,
Bowersock,	Cowherd,	Eddy,	Graft,
Brandegge,	Cromer,	Emerson,	Greene, Mass.
Brick,	Currier,	Esch,	Griggs,
Brown,		Evans,	Grosvenor,
		Feely,	Haugen,



Hay,	Livingston,	Parker,	Snook,
Hedge,	Lloyd,	Patterson, Pa.	Southard,
Henry, Tex.	Long,	Patterson, Tenn.	Sperry,
Hill,	Loving,	Payne,	Stark,
Hitt,	McAndrews,	Pearre,	Sulloway,
Hopkins,	McCall,	Perkins,	Swanson,
Howard,	McClellan,	Pou,	Tate,
Howell,	McCulloch,	Powers, Mass.	Taylor, Ala.
Hughes,	McLachlan,	Randell, Tex.	Thomas, Iowa
Hull,	Maddox,	Reeder,	Tirrell,
Irwin,	Mahoney,	Reeves,	Tompkins, N. Y.
Jackson, Kans.	Mann,	Richardson, Ala.	Tompkins, Ohio
Jackson, Md.	Marshall,	Richardson, Tenn.	Trimble,
Jenkins,	Martin,	Robb,	Underwood,
Jones, Va.	Maynard,	Roberts,	Vandiver,
Jones, Wash.	Mercer,	Robinson, Ind.	Van Voorhis,
Joy,	Mickey,	Rucker,	Vreeland,
Kahn,	Miers, Ind.	Russell,	Wachter,
Kehoe,	Miller,	Ryan,	Wadsworth,
Kern,	Minor,	Scarborough,	Wagoner,
Kitchin, Claude	Moody,	Schirm,	Wanger,
Kitchin, Wm. W.	Moon,	Scott,	Warner,
Kluttz,	Morgan,	Selby,	Warnock,
Knapp,	Morrell,	Shallenberger,	Watson,
Kyle,	Moss,	Showalter,	Weeks,
Lacey,	Mudd,	Slayden,	Wiley,
Latimer,	Mutchler,	Small,	Williams, Ill.
Lawrence,	Needham,	Smith, Ill.	Williams, Miss.
Lessler,	Nevin,	Smith, Iowa.	Woods,
Lester,	Newlands,	Smith, Ky.	Wright,
Lever,	Olmsted,	Smith, H. C.	Young,
Lewis, Ga.	Otjen,	Smith, S. W.	Zenor.
Lewis, Pa.	Overstreet,	Smith, Wm. Alden	
Littauer,	Palmer,	Snodgrass,	

## NAYS—13.

Brundidge,	Gooch,	Padgett,	White.
Burleson,	Little,	Shackleford,	
Dinsmore,	McLain,	Sheppard,	
Gaines, Tenn.	McRae,	Sims,	

## ANSWERED "PRESENT"—10.

Bartlett,	Finley,	Prince,	Thompson.
Bowie,	Henry, Conn.	Rixey,	
Dayton,	McCleary,	Sherman,	

## NOT VOTING—114.

Adams,	Creamer,	Jack,	Robinson, Nebr.
Alexander,	Curtis,	Jett,	Ruppert,
Allen, Me.	Dwight,	Johnson,	Shafroth,
Babcock,	Edwards,	Ketcham,	Shattuc,
Beidler,	Elliott,	Kleberg,	Shelden,
Bell,	Fitzgerald,	Knox,	Sibley,
Bellamy,	Fleming,	Lamb,	Skiles,
Belmont,	Foerderer,	Landis,	Southwick,
Benton,	Foster, Ill.	Lassiter,	Sparkman,
Bingham,	Fox,	Lindsay,	Spight,
Blakeney,	Gilbert,	Littlefield,	Steele,
Brantley,	Gill,	Loud,	Stephens, Tex.
Bristow,	Gillett, Mass.	Loudenslager,	Stevens, Minn.
Bromwell,	Glass,	McDermott,	Stewart, N. J.
Broussard,	Glenn,	Mahon,	Stewart, N. Y.
Brownlow,	Graham,	Metcalf,	Storm,
Bull,	Green, Pa.	Meyer, La.	Sulzer,
Burk, Pa.	Griffith,	Mondell,	Sutherland,
Burnett,	Grow,	Morris,	Swann,
Caldwell,	Hamilton,	Naphen,	Talbert,
Cassel,	Hanbury,	Neville,	Tawney,
Cassingham,	Haskins,	Norton,	Taylor, Ohio
Cochran,	Heatwole,	Pierce,	Thayer,
Connell,	Hemenway,	Powers, Me.	Thomas, N. C.
Conner,	Henry, Miss.	Pugsley,	Wheeler,
Conry,	Hepburn,	Ransdell, La.	Wilson,
Cooney,	Hildebrandt,	Reid,	Wooten.
Cooper, Tex.	Holliday,	Rhea,	
Corliss,	Hooker,	Robertson, La.	

So the conference report was agreed to.

The following additional pairs were announced:

Until further notice:

Mr. BROMWELL with Mr. CASSINGHAM.

Mr. STORM with Mr. NEVILLE.

On this vote:

Mr. HEATWOLE with Mr. McDERMOTT.

Mr. BABCOCK with Mr. BROUSSARD.

The result of the vote was announced as above stated.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate by Mr. PLATT, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 16842) making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate had insisted upon its amendments to the bill (H. R. 17046) making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes, disagreed to by the House of Representatives, had agreed to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and had appointed Mr. PERKINS, Mr. WARREN, and Mr. TILLMAN as the conferees on the part of the Senate.

## ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED.

Mr. WACHTER, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that they had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the following titles; when the Speaker signed the same:

H. R. 16888. An act to extend to the port of Niagara Falls, N. Y., the privileges of the act approved June 10, 1880, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement;

H. R. 3100. An act providing for the conveyance of Widows Island, Maine, to the State of Maine;

H. R. 15461. An act for the relief of Daniel F. Lee;

H. R. 15985. An act to confirm certain forest lieu selections made under the act approved June 4, 1897;

H. R. 7864. An act to pay John F. Lawson \$237.96, balance due him for services as United States mail carrier;

H. R. 2987. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles A. Rittenhouse;

H. R. 7433. An act granting an increase of pension to Byron C. Knapp;

H. R. 8149. An act granting an increase of pension to James B. Martin;

H. R. 10175. An act granting a pension to Mary R. Bayly, formerly Mary S. Redick;

H. R. 16970. An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, and for other purposes;

H. R. 16573. An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across St. Francis River at or near the town of St. Francis, Ark.; and

H. R. 16069. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain lands therein mentioned.

The SPEAKER announced his signature to enrolled bill of the following title:

S. 6139. An act amending the civil code of Alaska, providing for the organization of private corporations, and for other purposes.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Mr. MERCER. I move to suspend the rules and pass, with the amendments of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, Senate bill 7414.

Mr. MANN and Mr. UNDERWOOD demanded a second on the motion.

The SPEAKER. Gentlemen must not be impatient. The Chair has not stated the motion. The gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. MERCER] moves to suspend the rules and pass, with the amendments of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, the bill which will be read.

The Clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 7414) to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I demand a second on this motion.

The SPEAKER. The demand is made prematurely. The gentleman knows that the bill must first be reported.

The bill, with the amendments reported by the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That to enable the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to give effect to and execute the provisions of existing legislation authorizing the purchase of sites and the erection thereon of public buildings in the several cities hereinafter enumerated, the limit of cost heretofore fixed by Congress therefor be, and the same is hereby, increased, respectively, as follows, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for the completion of each of said buildings within its respective limit of cost, including site, hereby fixed:

United States post-office and court-house at Harrison, Ark., from \$70,000 to \$100,000.

United States post-office and court-house at Fresno, Cal., from \$100,000 to \$150,000.

United States post-office at Chillicothe, Ohio, from \$70,000 to \$80,000.

United States post-office and custom-house at Perth Amboy, N. J., from \$50,000 to \$80,000.

United States custom-house at San Francisco, Cal., from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, provide space in said custom-house for the subtreasury.

United States post-office at Colorado Springs, Colo., from \$135,000 to \$175,000.

United States post-office and court-house at Rome, Ga., from \$59,104.48 to \$134,104.48.

United States post-office at Dekalb, Ill., from \$55,000 to \$100,000.

United States post-office at Hutchinson, Kans., from \$50,000 to \$60,000.

United States post-office at Kankakee, Ill., from \$70,000 to \$80,000.

United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Chicago, Ill., from \$4,000,000 to \$4,790,000.

United States post-office and revenue office at Pekin, Ill., from \$70,000 to \$80,000.

United States post-office at Lawrence, Kans., from \$50,000 to \$80,000.

United States post-office at Emporia, Kans., from \$51,000 to \$60,000.

United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Indianapolis, Ind., from \$2,300,100 to \$2,600,100, to be used by the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, for the completion of said building and making such improvements as in his judgment may be deemed necessary, including changes of north front, interior finish of every nature, approaches, and other improvements.

United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Council Bluffs, Iowa, from \$247,847.39 to \$255,347.39; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to purchase for the United States the tract of ground

lying immediately west of the ground now owned by the United States in the city of Council Bluffs on which the United States public building used for court-house, post-office, and other governmental offices is situated, the ground so authorized to be purchased being 30 feet wide and extending south from Broadway street, in said city, to the first alley south of said Broadway street: *Provided*, That said tract can be purchased at a sum not to exceed \$7,500.

United States post-office at Maysville, Ky., from \$40,000 to \$50,000.  
 United States post-office at Henderson, Ky., from \$40,000 to \$50,000.  
 United States post-office at Fitchburg, Mass., from \$125,000 to \$130,000.  
 United States post-office at Battle Creek, Mich., from \$100,000 to \$110,000.  
 United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Elizabeth City, N. C., from \$120,000 to \$135,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to exchange the present site for a new site, or to purchase or condemn a new site and sell the present site, either at public or private sale, whenever such sale can be made for the best interests of the Government; and in the event of sale of the present site the proceeds of such sale shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt derived from the sale of public property.

United States post-office at Centerville, Iowa, from \$35,000 to \$40,000.  
 United States post-office and custom-house at Durham, N. C., from \$70,000 to \$100,000.

United States post-office at Goldsboro, N. C., from \$35,000 to \$50,000.  
 United States post-office at Elizabeth, N. J., from \$135,000 to \$200,000.  
 United States post-office at Niagara Falls, N. Y., from \$75,000 to \$150,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to provide space in the building for the customs service in said city, said building to be used for post-office and custom-house business.

United States post-office and court-house at Rochester, N. Y., from \$647,533.52 to \$707,533.52.

United States post-office at Oil City, Pa., from \$90,000 to \$55,000: *Provided*, That the cost of site shall not exceed the sum of \$25,000.

United States post-office at McKeesport, Pa., from \$100,000 to \$110,000.

United States post-office at Washington, Pa., from \$90,000 to \$55,000.

United States post-office and court-house at Nashville, Tenn., from \$574,948.65 to \$634,948.65.

United States post-office at Allentown, Pa., from \$100,000 to \$110,000.

United States post-office and revenue office at Martinsville, Va., from \$35,000 to \$45,000.

United States post-office at Janesville, Wis., from \$75,000 to \$81,000.

United States post-office and court-house at Evanston, Wyo., from \$100,000 to \$179,000.

United States post-office and court-house at Guthrie, Okla., from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

United States post-office at Huntington, W. Va., from \$125,000 to \$150,000.

United States post-office at Atlantic City, N. J., from \$125,000 to \$150,000.

United States post-office at Oak Park, Ill., from \$35,000 to \$45,000.

United States post-office at Rockhill, S. C., from \$35,000 to \$45,000.

United States post-office and court-house at Sherman, Tex., from \$125,000 to \$145,000.

United States post-office at Wausau, Wis., from \$50,000 to \$57,000.

United States post-office and court-house at Batesville, Ark., from \$70,000 to \$80,000.

United States post-office and court-house at St. Joseph, Mo., from \$390,140.66 to \$590,000.

United States post-office at Fond du Lac, Wis., from \$90,000 to \$95,000.

United States post-office at Amesbury, Mass., from \$45,000 to \$47,000: *Provided*, That that portion of section 19 in public act No. 146, entitled "An act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1902, which provides that a site shall be bounded upon at least two sides by streets shall not apply to a site to be selected in Amesbury, Mass.

Municipal building, Washington, D. C., from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000; one half of which shall be chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half to be paid out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, and the title to the site heretofore acquired for said municipal building is hereby transferred from the Government of the United States to the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That nothing in this section contained shall be held to repeal or modify the provisions of "An act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1902, so far as the said act provides that the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall act jointly in contracting for erecting and completing a building for the accommodation of the municipal and other offices in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to contract for the erection and completion of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States governmental offices upon ground now owned by the United States in each of the following cities, respectively, within its respective limit of cost hereby fixed:

United States post-office at Sterling, Ill., \$35,000.  
 United States post-office at Champaign, Ill., \$70,000.  
 United States post-office at Traverse City, Mich., \$40,000.  
 United States post-office at Moberly, Mo., \$35,000.  
 United States post-office at Columbia, Mo., \$35,000.  
 United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Tacoma, Wash., \$400,000.

United States post-office and court-house at Spokane Falls, Wash., \$400,000: *Provided*, That in the public buildings at Tacoma and Spokane Falls, in the State of Washington, the Secretary of the Treasury shall provide for elevators.

United States post-office, court-house, and land office at Pierre, S. Dak., \$100,000.

United States post-office and other Government offices at Yankton, S. Dak., \$50,000.

United States post-office and land office at Natchitoches, La., \$60,000.

That the buildings provided for in this section shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least 40 feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

SEC. 3. That to enable the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to give effect to and execute the provisions of existing legislation authorizing the purchase of sites in the several cities hereinafter enumerated the limit of cost heretofore fixed by Congress therefor be, and the same is hereby, increased, respectively, as follows:

United States post-office at Bar Harbor, Me., from \$6,000 to \$12,000.  
 United States post-office and custom-house at Calais, Me., from \$6,000 to \$12,000.

United States post-office at Hamilton, Ohio, from \$20,000 to \$30,000.

United States post-office at Albert Lea, Minn., from \$3,000 to \$6,000.

United States post-office at Crookston, Minn., from \$4,000 to \$6,000.

United States post-office at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., from \$15,000 to \$20,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized in his discretion to contract for the erection and completion of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other governmental offices upon site secured or to be secured within the limit of cost herein provided at Albert Lea, Minn., and Saratoga Springs, N. Y., the limit of cost of building at Albert Lea, Minn., to be \$20,000, and the limit of cost of building at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., to be \$70,000.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, additional land for the enlargement of the site of the United States post-office building in the city of Augusta, Me.; and the provisions of section 1 of the act of Congress entitled "An act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1902, so far as the same relates to said building, are hereby amended accordingly.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise a suitable site for the United States post-office and other governmental offices in each of the cities enumerated in this section within its respective limit of cost hereby fixed:

United States post-office at Dixon, Ill., \$10,000.  
 United States post-office at Tuscaloosa, Ala., \$7,500.  
 United States post-office at Hagerstown, Md., \$10,000.  
 United States post-office at East Liverpool, Ohio, \$30,000.  
 United States post-office at Florence, Ala., \$7,500.  
 United States post-office at York, Nebr., \$10,000.  
 United States post-office at Ann Arbor, Mich., \$12,000.  
 United States post-office at Carbondale, Pa., \$12,000.  
 United States post-office at Grand Island, Nebr., \$10,000.  
 United States post-office at Woonsocket, R. I., \$15,000.  
 United States post-office and court-house at Bluefields, W. Va., \$10,000.  
 United States post-office at Chippewa Falls, Wis., \$10,000.  
 United States court-house at Portland, Me., \$60,000.  
 United States post-office at Bedford, Ind., \$6,000.  
 United States post-office at Marinette, Wis., \$10,000.  
 United States post-office at Gainesville, Ga., \$5,000.  
 United States post-office at Valdosta, Ga., \$8,000.  
 United States post-office at Webster City, Iowa, \$8,000.  
 United States post-office at Butler, Pa., \$20,000.  
 United States post-office at Corning, N. Y., \$15,000.  
 United States post-office at Westminster, Md., \$4,000.  
 United States post-office at Meadville, Pa., \$8,000.  
 United States post-office at Mason City, Iowa, \$8,000.  
 United States post-office at Marion, Ind., \$25,000.  
 United States post-office at Pine Bluff, Ark., \$7,000.

United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Houston, Tex., \$125,000: *Provided*, That an entire block or square of ground bounded upon each side by a street can be secured within the limit of \$125,000: *Provided further*, however, That if the Secretary of the Treasury can not secure an entire block or square of ground within said limit of cost of \$125,000 in said city, then the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to secure a site of less area than an entire block or square of ground within a limit of cost of \$70,000.

United States post-office at Baker City, Oreg., \$5,000.

United States post-office at Bessemer, Ala., \$12,000.

United States post-office at Ocala, Fla., \$4,000.

SEC. 6. That section 7 of the act of Congress entitled "An act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1902, be amended to read as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell the old custom-house building and the site thereof, at the corner of Ninth and Walnut streets, in the city of Kansas City, State of Missouri, at public or private sale, at such time and on such terms as he may deem to be to the best interests of the United States, but at not less than \$260,000, to execute a quitclaim deed to the purchaser thereof, and to apply the proceeds of the sale of said property toward the enlargement and improvement of the post-office and court-house building in said city, the total cost of which enlargement and improvement, complete in all respects, shall not exceed the sum of \$400,000, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into contracts to the full limit of cost for such extension and improvement hereby fixed, subject to future appropriations to be made by Congress."

SEC. 7. That so much of the provisions of section 1 of the Act of Congress entitled "An act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1902, as relates to the United States post-office and court-house at Lincoln, Nebr., be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed, upon lands now belonging to the United States, adjacent to the United States post-office and court-house at Lincoln, Nebr., a suitable building, with fireproof vaults and elevators therein, for the accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, customs service, and other Government offices in said city, at a total cost, including said vaults, elevators, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, of not to exceed the sum of \$350,000: *Provided*, That the building when completed shall be unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than 40 feet on all sides, including streets and alleys."

"When said new building is completed and occupied the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to sell to the city of Lincoln, Nebr., to be used for municipal purposes only, the present United States post-office and court-house building in Lincoln, Nebr., together with such portion of the site on which the same is located as may not be needed by the United States, but not exceeding the south 85 feet extending east and west along the south side of the block or square of ground between Ninth and Tenth streets in said city, at such time and upon such terms as he may deem to be to the best interests of the United States, and at a price not less than \$50,000: *Provided*, That the net proceeds of such sale shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt derived from the sale of public property: *Provided further*, That when the city of Lincoln, Nebr., ceases to use the building and site above described for municipal purposes the same shall revert to the possession and ownership of the United States Government."

SEC. 8. That section 18 of public act numbered 146, approved June 6, 1902, entitled "An act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 18. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to dispose of the present post-office and custom-house build-



ing in the city of Burlington, State of Vermont, on the best terms obtainable, and to cause to be erected on the site thereof a suitable, commodious, fireproof building for the accommodation of all the branches of the Federal service in said city, at a total cost, including heating and ventilating apparatus, fireproof vaults, elevators, and approaches, of not to exceed \$200,000; and for the purpose of providing suitable quarters and accommodations for the use of the various branches of the public service in said city, pending the removal of the present Federal building, and the erection and completion of the new building hereinbefore authorized, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed, ready for occupancy, a temporary building for said purposes, on the south 80 feet of the Federal building site in said city, at a total cost for said temporary building of not to exceed \$10,000, including the expense of moving the various branches of the public service into said temporary building, said amount being additional to the limit of cost hereby fixed for the erection of the permanent building hereinbefore authorized. That after the completion and occupancy of the new permanent building hereinbefore authorized the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to sell, at such time and upon such terms as he may deem to be to the best interests of the United States, said temporary building, together with the strip of land on which the same is situated, not to exceed 80 feet in width on Church street, with a depth of not to exceed 254 feet 6 inches, and to deposit the proceeds in the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt."

SEC. 9. That so much of the provisions of section 1 of the act entitled "An act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1902, as relates to the United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Richmond, Va., be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Richmond, Va., from \$516,628.08 to \$591,628.08; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized in his discretion to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, the Shafer property adjoining the present post-office site in Richmond, Va., having a frontage of 60 feet on Main and Bank streets and a depth of 160 feet from Main to Bank streets, containing about 9,600 square feet, within a limit of cost of \$75,000, hereby fixed, unless a higher value, not exceeding \$202,350, be fixed in the condemnation proceedings hereinbefore authorized."

SEC. 10. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, additional ground to the south of the present site of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including heating and ventilating apparatus and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the laundry and stable of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized to erect upon the site now occupied by the laundry and stable buildings of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, situated to the west of the main building, an addition to the present Bureau of Engraving and Printing building consisting of two stories and basement, approximately, 47 feet in width by 248 in length, for the use and accommodation of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The total limit of cost for additional ground and buildings herein mentioned, including removal of laundry and stable of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, shall not exceed the sum of \$215,000.

SEC. 11. That so much of the provisions of section 1 of the act entitled "An act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1902, as relates to the United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Atlanta, Ga., be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., a site upon which to erect a United States post-office, custom-house, and court-house building, said site to consist of an entire block or square of ground, bounded on each side by a street, the limit of cost of site to be \$200,000."

SEC. 12. That section 8 of the act entitled "An act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1902, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site and to contract for the erection and completion thereon of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, the cost of said site and building not to exceed \$700,000: *Provided*, That the site selected shall consist of an area of not less than 75,000 square feet, and shall be located as near as possible to the union railway station in said city."

SEC. 13. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to secure, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, the entire square No. 324 in the city of Washington, D. C., bounded by C street on the north, by Eleventh street on the east, by Twelfth street on the west, and Government reservation on the south, and to reserve the said square as a site for an addition to the post-office building in said city, including space for the mail-bag repair shop.

SEC. 14. That the law (Public, No. 146) entitled "An act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1902, be amended so as to transpose the provision for a United States post-office at Oklahoma City, Okla., from section 2 to section 3 of said act.

SEC. 15. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or cause to be taken for public use, by condemnation or otherwise, as a site for a hall of records, the whole of the land embraced in square 143 in the city of Washington, D. C., containing 157,711.35 square feet of ground, having a frontage of 402.08 feet on F street, the same on E street, and 322.7 feet frontage on Nineteenth street, and the same on Eighteenth street, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress a full statement showing size and public cost of building to be erected upon said square as a hall of records.

SEC. 16. That the law (Public, No. 146) entitled "An act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1902, be amended so as to transpose the provisions for a United States post-office at Owosso, Mich., and Louisiana, Mo., from section 3 to section 4 of said act; and the limit of cost for site and building in each of said cities is hereby increased from \$35,000 to \$40,000: *Provided*, That the limit of cost of site in each of said cities shall be \$5,000.

SEC. 17. That section 14 of Public act No. 146, approved June 6, 1902, entitled "An act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection

and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 14. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a suitable site in the city of Toledo and State of Ohio upon which to erect a building for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other governmental offices in said city: *Provided*, That the site selected shall consist of an entire block or square of ground, bounded on each side by a street, and shall consist in area of not less than 70 square feet, within a limit of cost of \$300,000, hereby fixed: *And provided further*, That if the Secretary of the Treasury shall be unable to obtain a site as above described, then and in that case he is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a tract of land fronting on St. Clair street, immediately adjoining the present post-office site, having an area of 14,400 square feet, said tract of land being 120 feet square, within a limit of cost of \$32,000, hereby fixed. When the Secretary of the Treasury has acquired either an entire block of ground or the tract of land adjoining the present site, as herein provided, he shall make a report to Congress, stating the location, dimensions, and cost of the land so acquired, and recommend to Congress the character and size of building that should be erected thereon and submit an estimate of the cost of said building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches."

SEC. 18. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall require all owners or agents of sites in each city mentioned in this act, where sites or additions to sites are to be purchased, to submit offers of sale in writing, and no payment shall be made to any owner or agent of the property involved on account of the land proposed to be sold or purchased and no plans shall be drawn or money expended for a building upon a donated site until a written opinion of the Attorney-General of the United States shall be filed with the Secretary of the Treasury in favor of the validity of the title of the land agreed to be purchased or donated. And in case a site or addition to a site acquired under the provisions of this act contains a building or buildings the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to rent until their removal becomes necessary such of said buildings as he may deem desirable at a fair rental value, the proceeds thereof to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, and a report of the proceedings to be submitted to Congress annually: *Provided*, That each site selected under the provisions of this act shall contain not less than 15,000 square feet of ground space, and shall be bounded upon at least two sides by streets.

SEC. 19. That if condemnation proceedings are necessary to acquire land within the District of Columbia, such proceedings shall be in the manner prescribed for providing a site for an addition to the Government Printing Office in so much of the act approved July 1, 1898, as is set forth on pages 648 and 649 of volume 30 of the United States Statutes at Large.

SEC. 20. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Mr. MANN demanded a second on the motion to suspend the rules.

Mr. MERCER. I ask unanimous consent that a second be considered as ordered.

Mr. MANN. It is very obvious that if I do not object to that proposition nobody else will, so I object.

The SPEAKER appointed as tellers Mr. MERCER and Mr. MANN.

Mr. RODEY. I ask unanimous consent, Mr. Speaker, for leave to amend the bill.

The SPEAKER. The House is proceeding under another order. The tellers will take their places.

The House divided; and the tellers reported—ayes 167, noes 11. So the motion to suspend the rules was seconded.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. MERCER] to control the time in favor of the bill and the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MANN] in opposition.

[Mr. MERCER addressed the House. See Appendix.]

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MANN] is recognized.

Mr. MANN. I yield five minutes to the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. HEPBURN].

Mr. HEPBURN. Mr. Speaker, I have no expectation of throwing any impediment in the way of the passage of this bill. It is going to pass. The boys are all provided for.

Several MEMBERS. Not all.

Mr. HEPBURN. But I do want to make a suggestion that I think is timely; not that I think it will affect this legislation today, but it may affect the minds of some gentlemen, so that on a future occasion we may adopt a better plan than that figured out in this bill. And right here, while I am passing, I want to say that I think the city of Chicago has been pretty well cared for. Within the last thirty years the Government erected a building there that cost four and one-half million dollars. That building was torn down because it was said to be unsuitable for a great city like Chicago. All sorts of lies were told about the unsafety of this building.

Commission after commission was fixed up and dragooned into making uncanny reports, and at last it was condemned; but when it was sought to be taken down they had to blow it down with dynamite. There never was a better building, probably, in the city of Chicago than this one that was ruthlessly destroyed in order to make way for this one that we are now erecting. Now, we have appropriated \$4,000,000 to build that building on a \$6,000,000 lot, and here is the proposition to add, perhaps, a million dollars more, for what? For interior decoration. That is what it is for, I am told, for the interior decoration of this \$4,000,000 building. And I warn you, gentlemen, that before we get through with it another million dollars will be necessary.

Now, I think a better plan than that could be adopted. It would

be very much better to take \$3,000,000—a million and a half in a lot and a million and a half in a building—to erect a modern business building such as they are in the habit of building in Chicago. That would give us nearly an acre more of floor space than this one will give after it is completed. That is what we ought to do. Then we would save \$9,000,000. With that \$9,000,000 I would build 900 \$10,000 buildings for third and second class post-offices all over the United States. [Applause.] That would be a practical and sensible way to do. We expended, perhaps, \$20,000,000 a year or two ago. Here are \$6,000,000 more. If we would adopt this plan, build no extravagant, expensive buildings for the purpose of illustrating art—if we are going to preserve art and spend money for art, let us do it in our capital city—and build business buildings for the other cities of the United States, we should do better than we are doing now.

If I had the opportunity to do it I would move to recommit this bill to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, with instructions to strike out all of the bill after the enacting clause and substitute therefor provisions requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to erect in each city or town in which there is a third or second class post-office, and where the citizens donate to the United States a site free of cost, a building for the use of the post-office at a cost not to exceed \$10,000, said committee to report forthwith.

Now, that is the course I would pursue. We might have to build some much larger buildings, but there are 3,000 post-offices in the United States where a building costing \$5,000 or \$10,000 would meet every demand—probably there are 4,000. There are now about 5,000 first, second, and third class offices. If we built a \$10,000 building for each of the 4,000 second and third class offices it would cost only twice as much as the legislation of last year authorized. [Applause.]

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. MANN. I yield two minutes to the gentleman from Florida [Mr. DAVIS].

Mr. DAVIS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, under the order just made by the House, those of us who would be glad to offer amendments to the bill are cut off. This bill, as it passed the Senate, increased the limit of cost for the public building at Jacksonville, Fla., \$200,000. The House committee have proposed an amendment, and under the rule adopted that amendment will go with the bill, cutting out that appropriation. I simply want to say that that was unjust, and the item ought not to have been cut out of the Senate bill by the House committee.

The public building in Jacksonville is far too small to accommodate present demands. The city has grown; its business has grown; the uses for this building have multiplied; and it was wrong and improper for that item to have been stricken out. It is wrong that those of us who would be glad to offer amendments to the bill are cut off by the order just made by the House. Reports made by the officials and occupants of the present building show its insufficiency and inadequacy. The Treasury Department recommends an increase in its size, and in justice to the people of that enterprising and growing city I enter my protest against this bill. Only two minutes have been given me to enter this protest. If I had had time I wanted to say something, too, for the important South Atlantic port of Fernandina, where there ought to be a public building, but I shall be heard on that proposition in the future.

Mr. MANN. I ask the gentleman from Nebraska to occupy some of his time—or will he occupy more except to close? [Cries of "Vote!"]

Mr. MERCER. I would prefer the gentleman to use his time now.

Mr. MANN. I am perfectly willing, but I prefer not to have three or four speeches made after I conclude.

Mr. MERCER. What will be said will be in explanation; and I do not think it will be an argument against what the gentleman from Illinois has said.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, it certainly is not with any degree of pleasure that I oppose this bill. My opposition to the bill might be considered as a criticism upon the action of my colleagues from Chicago, who favor the bill; but no one would be more loth to criticise their conduct than myself. I recognize the fact that they are as sincere, as earnest, and as honest as I can claim to be. I doubt, also, whether my opposition to the bill will meet with the approval of most of my constituents, because it has come to that pass in the country—probably always was—that it is considered legitimate for the representatives of a particular locality to get out of the public Treasury all the money they possibly can for the benefit of, or expenditure in, their particular locality. I do not expect that my opposition to the bill will have any effect in the House upon its passage. Forty-one States are interested in the passage of this bill. Appropriations for public buildings are authorized by this bill in 41 different States, and most of the

representatives of those States have joined in a combination to secure the passage of the bill.

The pork packers of Chicago have proposed to organize one great company to control the packing industry, but their combination will never be as powerful and as monopolistic as the present combination in this House to distribute the "pork" contained in this barrel.

My Democratic friends, who so loudly inveigh against the combination of the Chicago pork packers, are very willing and anxious to join in the combination which gives them their share of the different brand of pork contained in this bill. Many of the items in the pending bill would fail to receive favorable consideration by this House if it were not that this combination exists here to pass the entire bill as it stands with the amendments proposed by the Public Buildings Committee.

I propose, Mr. Speaker, to address myself particularly to the question of the \$790,000 increase for the Chicago post-office. I would like to see in my own city the most magnificent structure which can be or could be erected by the National Government. But I feel, in the conscientious discharge of my duty, I ought to state to the House some facts which have come to my notice.

I have no personal feeling in what I say. I have no personal acquaintance with any of the contractors or bidders on the Chicago building. I have had no personal dispute or quarrel in any way with any of the officers or contractors engaged on this building. I have no personal motive in opposing the proposed appropriation. Because there had been unseemly delay in the construction of the Chicago building I felt it my duty to make some investigation of the causes of delay, and in that investigation I came to know certain facts which caused me to look further into the matter.

I do not believe from my investigation that there is any necessity for a present increase of cost for the Chicago building. I do believe that under the present limit of cost the building might receive the very best finish which has been proposed by anyone.

The gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. MERCER] has stated here that the reason for increasing the limit of cost was because the price of materials and construction has increased in the country. The limit of cost of the Chicago building was first fixed at \$4,000,000, exclusive of the ground. It is proposed by this bill to increase the limit of cost to \$4,790,000.

In his testimony last March before the Committee on Appropriations the special architect for the Chicago building stated that there was no increase of cost demanded for this building on account of any increase in the cost of materials or construction. He said:

The big contract for the general construction was probably let at the cheapest time that has been since the time the building was talked of. That was in 1898, and I do not think that steel has been as cheap as it was then, and steel is a very large item. I know granite has not, before or since. In other words, there was a peculiarly fortunate time when that contract was let.

This statement was made in regard to the contract given to Mr. John Peirce for the exterior or superstructure. And then notice what the architect said further at the same time in reference to the interior work:

As to the remainder of the building, it can be let now just exactly as cheap as it ever could have been.

The excuse, therefore, that there has been an increase in the cost of materials and construction is shown to be false by the testimony of the special architect himself. Remember that the architect of the Chicago building is not the regular Government Architect. There is a special architect employed upon the building on entirely different terms from those of the Government Architect's office.

Why, then, is an increase asked for? I will tell you. It is a dishonest request. There is no need for an increase of money. It is a collusion between the special architect and the man to whom the contract has been let.

Mr. HEPBURN. Will the gentleman allow me an inquiry?

Mr. MANN. Certainly.

Mr. HEPBURN. I want to know what will be the additional compensation of the architect who recommends this new appropriation if it should be granted?

Mr. MANN. So far as the architect's fees are concerned, there will be no increase. The architect is paid \$4,500 a year, and the only increase he would receive in that way would be by the extension of time required. How much he may receive otherwise I can not tell, but I have no doubt that the amount will be very large indeed.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. Will the gentleman allow me a question?

Mr. MANN. My time is very limited.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. It is along the line of the gentleman's argument. I understood him to say that the architect



will receive an additional sum to the amount of his salary. Now, does he receive that lawfully?

Mr. MANN. He would not receive it lawfully.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. How, then, could he receive it? I do not understand.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I stated that there was in my opinion collusion between the special architect and the man who now has the contract, and if I can have a few minutes without interruption I think I can give the reason for my belief.

Bids were received for the interior work and completion of this building in September last. The lowest bidder was Mr. John Peirce, who bid on the work provided for by the specifications \$1,478,500. The next lowest bidder at that time was about \$400,000 above the bid of Mr. Peirce. Mr. Peirce was the contractor for the exterior or superstructure. When these bids were received, the first intention was to accept the bid of Mr. Peirce for the interior work on the ground that he was the lowest bidder. There was money enough then available under the original limit of cost to have accepted this bid.

In a written statement dated March 8 last, addressed to the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of this House, the special architect on this building stated that after the completion of the superstructure there would remain out of the original limit of cost \$1,721,181.91 available to complete the building. There were four sets of bids advertised for and received last fall, in order to complete the Chicago building in every respect. One was for the heating system, one for drainage, plumbing, and gas fitting, one for electric work and wiring, and the other was for interior work and completion. The contract for the heating system has been let at \$99,346; the contract for drainage, plumbing, and gas fitting has been let at \$62,590; the contract for electric work and wiring has been let at \$69,838; and if the bid of Mr. Peirce for interior work and completion of the building at \$1,478,500 had been accepted, this would have made a total cost of \$1,710,274, for which, according to the written statement of the special architect in March last, there was available \$1,721,181.91, besides the large sum of penalties due from Peirce for delay.

But, Mr. Speaker, the Peirce bid for the completion of the building was about \$400,000 lower than the next lowest bid; and his bid was rejected on the recommendation of the special architect made to the Secretary of the Treasury, and on the ground that there was not money enough within the limit of cost of \$4,000,000 to finish the building. The special architect thereupon readvertised for new bids on precisely the same specifications, with this exception: The original specifications were 458 in number and covered more than 40 pages of fine print. The exception consisted in a statement of certain omissions made in the blank form of bid and consisting of omissions named as omissions "A" to "R," inclusive. The omissions are stated in general terms and cover less than a page and a half in the same print. The bidders were asked to bid on the original specifications, basing their bid upon these omissions "A" to "R," inclusive, stated in the bid, and were also requested to make bids for the restoration of each item of omissions.

Mr. Peirce bid on the work, leaving out the omissions, \$997,500, and bid on restoring the omissions amounts equal to \$730,665. The second bid of Mr. Peirce, therefore, for the total work covered by the original specifications was \$1,728,165. The second bid of Mr. Peirce was dated November 2, 1902. This was for precisely the same work upon which he had bid in September \$1,478,500. His bid of \$1,478,500 was rejected in October on the recommendation of the special architect, and the contract was let to him in November on his second bid on precisely the same work and on the same specifications for \$1,728,165—a clear present to him of \$249,665 on the same specifications for the same work without the crossing of a "t" or the dotting of an "i."

Under this motion to suspend the rules I have not the time, in the twenty minutes allotted to the opposition for debate, to go into this matter at length. But I call your attention to the bids for the restoration of these various items of omission.

The contract for the interior work and completion of this building has been let to Mr. Peirce on his second bid. That contract provides for the restoration of the items of omission if the pending bill passes.

Under the contract with Peirce he is to receive for the restoration of item "B" of omission, \$6,368. The next lowest bidder to Peirce bid on this same work \$1,500. For item "C" of omissions Peirce receives \$39,446. The next lowest bidder bid \$17,500. For item "E" of omissions Peirce gets \$27,883. The next lowest bidder bid \$20,000. For item "H" of omissions Peirce gets \$39,865. The next lowest bidder bid \$21,500. For item "J" of omissions Peirce gets \$40,471. The next lowest bidder bid \$21,500. For item "O" of omissions Peirce gets \$39,053. The next lowest bidder bid \$20,000. For item "Q" of omissions Peirce gets \$13,530. The next lowest bidder bid \$1,500.

And this is only a beginning of the facts which I might state

to you if I had the time. Under the Peirce contract he will receive an extra sum of \$156,860 if the ornamental metal work, etc., is changed to a solid bronze instead of electroplated work. The next lowest bidder offered to make this change for an increase of only \$110,000—a gift to Mr. Peirce of \$46,860.

Under Peirce's contract he is to receive an extra sum of \$14,300 if the decorations in the wood trim be made of real wood carving instead of composition. The next bidder offered to make this change for \$4,900.

I have not the time to go much further into the matter now. On one item here there is a difference in Peirce's favor between \$50,000 and \$135,000 between his contract and the next bidder.

The contract with Mr. Peirce for the interior work is on his bid of \$997,500, but the extras provided in that contract, as stated by the special architect in his recent letter to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, amount to \$943,337.58; main contract, \$997,500; extras, \$943,337.58. The highest prices are on the extras.

Mr. Speaker, I am as anxious as anyone to have the Chicago building finished in a fitting and noble manner. I have not the slightest doubt but that it will be so done in any event. There is no danger of a poor finish in the building. A poor finish is not provided for by any of the specifications or plans, and no one has ever expected that the building would be finished in accordance with the Peirce bid of \$997,500. The building will be properly finished.

But how much prouder the people of Chicago can be if, after the building is finished, they can say "It is not only beautiful, but it was built honestly."

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Illinois has expired.

[Mr. MERCER addressed the House. See Appendix.]

Mr. BOUTELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak very briefly in reference to the item for the Chicago building, simply for the sake of correcting some misapprehension on the part of the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. HEPBURN] and some misconceptions which may have been given to the House by the remarks of my colleague, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MANN].

I must say at the outset that I entertain nothing but sentiments of the greatest friendship and esteem for my colleague, but I can not refrain from saying that he has given to the House in his brief remarks—and perhaps owing exclusively to the brevity of his argument—a misconception in reference to the contracts for this building. Now, the gentleman from Iowa, who spoke first in opposition to this measure, opposed the Chicago item solely, so far as I could gather it, on account of the rapid growth of the city of Chicago and the demands of the post-office building.

I sincerely trust that our city will never grow too large or our citizens feel too proud of its size and the beauty of its structures to extend always a cordial and hospitable greeting to our neighbor and friend from Iowa, and when he comes to Chicago, as all good people do, after this appropriation has been made and embodied in this building, I will undertake to show him the most beautiful and best adapted building for transacting public business in the world.

Now, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Iowa said that he did not feel like spending \$790,000 on interior decorations, and something in the remarks of my colleague may also have led the members of this body to imagine that this appropriation was to be used for decorative purposes. Let me state briefly the actual facts. The contract has been let for the interior finish of the Chicago post-office building in alternatives. One of the bids was for what I shall call, for the purposes of this argument, an inferior finish. The other bid was for a superior finish, costing, in round numbers, \$800,000 more.

What is the difference between this inferior and this superior finish? As near as I can describe it to members here by reference to buildings with which they are familiar, the inferior finish is the finish that was used in public and business buildings some ten or fifteen years ago, an inferior finish similar to that of the Chicago Opera House Building in Chicago, similar to that of the Maltby Building in this city, and other buildings of that class.

The superior finish called for in the alternative bid, and requiring the small sum of \$800,000 in addition, is a finish that will make the Chicago building in its interior similar to the Pittsburg building, the Philadelphia building, the New York Life Building in the city of Chicago, the Marquette Building with which many of you are familiar, and other modern buildings of the first class, substituting a noncorroding metal such as bronze for the iron work, substituting marble in the wainscoting for cement, and substituting stones and tiles and mosaic for wood and plaster.

The imperative necessity for this superior finish is the character of the atmosphere in our city. The increasing use of bituminous coal makes it absolutely necessary that in all buildings of a per-

manent character the interior finish must be such that it can be cleansed at all times and by vigorous means. Such a finish is used in the public library building in Chicago. That is the finish used in the Marquette Building. That is the finish used in the Monadnock Building.

Now, one word in reference to this amount. The Chicago building is the largest public building in the United States, excepting the War, State, and Navy building in Washington. The post-office business of the city of Chicago is larger than that of any other city except New York. This building is not to be a temporary building, to be replaced even with the future growth of Chicago. This building has been designed for the use of the United States courts, the custom-house, the internal-revenue offices, and for the central administrative offices of the post-office for all time to come.

As the business of the city increases and as the city grows in population no new central building will be needed, but the business will be done through separate buildings in other parts of the city. And my distinguished colleague [Mr. MANN], recognizing the march of events, has already introduced a bill in this Congress providing for such a building in the city of Chicago in his district, and I hope to vote for such a bill at the next session of Congress, and for a similar building in the west town of Chicago, and for another building in my own district.

Mr. SIMS. So this one will not do. You want more!

Mr. BOUTELL. We shall want more to meet the increasing business of our city. Now, in closing, if you ask me why I introduced the bill giving Chicago a million dollars more, and why I favor this superior finish for the Chicago building, I will not attempt to answer. The building itself is an answer. Anyone of you who, passing through our city, will glance at the graceful and magnificent proportions of that structure will admit that it is entitled to the best finish which the art of the craftsman can devise.

I do not know the contractor for the building. I never saw the man, and I never heard of him except as a man of honorable character. I do not know that he has any arrangements, private and recondite, with the architect. I do, however, know the architect, and have known him for many years as a man of the highest character and integrity in my community and here. [Applause.] And I know further, Mr. Speaker, that all the contracts for these buildings are let under the supervision of the fellow-statesman of the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. HEBURN] who has opposed this bill; and if there is collusion in this Chicago contract between the contractor and the architect that collusion must have been had with the connivance of a man who, I think, stands as high for honesty, integrity, and business judgment as any man in this Republic, Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa, the Secretary of the Treasury. [Applause.]

And so I say again, if you ask me why we need this superior finish, look once at this structure and ask yourselves if it does not demand it. The architect was not a mere mechanic who devised and designed that structure. He was an artist. He caught for a moment the fleet angel of inspiration and received from her the conception that has given to my city and to the nation the most graceful, beautiful, and majestic public structure in the country outside of our capital city. [Applause.]

Now, Mr. Speaker, under all these circumstances, considering the nature of this contract, already let in the alternative, in view of the character of the interior finish which this building demands, considering the character and the keen conscience of the Secretary of the Treasury, under whose scrutinizing eye this contract has been let and will be enforced, I submit, sir, that the comments and strictures upon the administration of his office are uncalled for and unjust, and this item, as it now stands in the bill, is an item which should receive the generous and cordial approbation and support, not only of every member of this House, but of every citizen of the United States. [Applause.]

[Mr. MERCER addressed the House. See Appendix.]

The SPEAKER. The question is on suspending the rules and passing the bill.

Mr. RODEY. I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill so as to give New Mexico a site for a building.

Mr. MERCER. I object.

The SPEAKER. Objection is made by the gentleman from Nebraska.

The question was taken on suspending the rules and passing the bill; and the Speaker announced that in the opinion of the Chair two-thirds had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. I call for a division.

The House proceeded to divide.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, without further count I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 204, nays 26, answered "present" 14, not voting 107; as follows:

## YEAS—204.

Acheson,	Deemer,	Kehoe,	Rixey,
Alexander,	Dick,	Kitchin, Wm. W.	Roberts,
Allen, Ky.	Dinsmore,	Knapp,	Robertson, La.
Allen, Me.	Dovener,	Kyle,	Robinson, Ind.
Applin,	Draper,	Lacey,	Rucker,
Babcock,	Dwight,	Lamb,	Ryan,
Ball, Del.	Eddy,	Landis,	Scarborough,
Ball, Tex.	Emerson,	Lawrence,	Schirm,
Bankhead,	Esch,	Lesser,	Scilly,
Bartholdt,	Feely,	Lewis, Pa.	Shackelford,
Bartlett,	Finley,	Littauer,	Shallenberger,
Bates,	Flanagan,	Livingston,	Sheppard,
Billmeyer,	Flood,	Long,	Showalter,
Blackburn,	Foerderer,	Loudenslager,	Sibley,
Boutell,	Fordney,	Lowery,	Slayden,
Bowersock,	Foss,	McAndrews,	Small,
Bowie,	Foster, Vt.	McLachlan,	Smith, H. C.
Brandegee,	Fowler,	Maddox,	Smith, S. W.
Brazeeale,	Gaines, Tenn.	Mahoney,	Smith, Wm. Alden
Brick,	Gaines, W. Va.	Marshall,	Smith, Iowa
Broussard,	Gardner, Mass.	Martin,	Southard,
Brown,	Gardner, Mich.	Maynard,	Southwick,
Burk, Pa.	Gardner, N. J.	Mercer,	Sparkman,
Burke, S. Dak.	Gibson,	Mickey,	Sperry,
Burkett,	Gillet, N. Y.	Miers, Ind.	Stark,
Burleigh,	Gooch,	Miller,	Stevens, Minn.
Burleson,	Graff,	Minor,	Suloway,
Burton,	Greene, Mass.	Moody,	Swanson,
Butler,	Griggs,	Moon,	Tate,
Caldwell,	Grosvenor,	Morgan,	Tawney,
Candler,	Hamilton,	Morrell,	Taylor, Ohio
Capron,	Haugen,	Morris,	Taylor, Ala.
Cassel,	Hay,	Moss,	Thomas, N. C.
Clark,	Hedge,	Mudd,	Tirrell,
Cochran,	Hemenway,	Mutchler,	Tompkins, Ohio
Conner,	Henry, Conn.	Needham,	Trimble,
Coombs,	Henry, Tex.	Nevin,	Underwood,
Cooper, Wis.	Hill,	Newlands,	Van Voorhis,
Cowherd,	Hitt,	Olmsland,	Vreeland,
Cromer,	Holliday,	Otjen,	Wachter,
Crowley,	Hopkins,	Overstreet,	Wadsworth,
Crumpacker,	Howard,	Patterson, Pa.	Wagoner,
Currier,	Howell,	Patterson, Tenn.	Warner,
Cushman,	Hughes,	Pearre,	Wiley,
Dahle,	Hull,	Perkins,	Williams, Ill.
Dalzell,	Irwin,	Powers, Me.	Williams, Miss.
Darragh,	Jackson, Kans.	Powers, Mass.	Woods,
Davey, La.	Jenkins,	Reeves,	Wright,
Davidson,	Jones, Wash.	Richardson, Ala.	Young.
Davis, Fla.	Joy,		
	Kahn,		

## NAYS—26.

Boreing,	Glass,	Payne,	Snodgrass,
Cannon,	Hepburn,	Randell, Tex.	Snook,
Clayton,	Jones, Va.	Reeder,	Tompkins, N. Y.
Cooney,	Kitchin, Claude	Richardson, Tenn.	Vandiver,
Creamer,	Lloyd,	Robb,	Weeks.
De Armond,	Mann,	Russell,	
Dougherty,	Padgett,	Sims,	

## ANSWERED "PRESENT"—14.

Adams,	Bishop,	Johnson,	Prince,
Adamson,	Consins,	Ketcham,	Sherman.
Barney,	Gillett, Mass.	McCleary,	
Benton,	Goldfogle,	Mahon,	

## NOT VOTING—107.

Beidler,	Fleming,	Lester,	Shafroth,
Bell,	Fletcher,	Lewis, Ga.	Shattuc,
Bellamy,	Foster, Ill.	Lindsay,	Shelden,
Belmont,	Fox,	Littlefield,	Skiles,
Bingham,	Gilbert,	Loud,	Smith, Ill.
Blakeley,	Gill,	McCall,	Smith, Ky.
Brantley,	Glenn,	McClellan,	Spight,
Bristow,	Gordon,	McCulloch,	Stephens, Tex.
Bromwell,	Graham,	McDermott,	Stewart, N. J.
Brownlow,	Green, Pa.	McLain,	Stewart, N. Y.
Brundidge,	Griffith,	McRae,	Storm,
Bull,	Grow,	Metcalf,	Sulzer,
Burgess,	Hanbury,	Meyer, La.	Sutherland,
Burnett,	Haskins,	Mondell,	Swann,
Cassingham,	Heatwole,	Naphe,	Talbert,
Connell,	Henry, Miss.	Neville,	Thayer,
Conry,	Hildebrandt,	Norton,	Thomas, Iowa
Cooper, Tex.	Hooker,	Palmer,	Thompson,
Corliss,	Jack,	Parker,	Wanger,
Curtis,	Jackson, Md.	Pierce,	Warnock,
Dayton,	Jett,	Pou,	Watson,
Douglas,	Kern,	Pugsley,	Wheeler,
Driscoll,	Kleberg,	Randsell, La.	White,
Edwards,	Kluttz,	Reid,	Wilson,
Elliot,	Knox,	Rhea,	Wooten,
Evans,	Lassiter,	Robinson, Nebr.	Zenor.
Fitzgerald,	Latimer,	Ruppert,	

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed with the amendments.

The following additional pairs were announced:

Mr. WANGER with Mr. ADAMSON, for the session.

Until further notice:

Mr. STEWART of New York with Mr. MICKEY.

Mr. BEIDLER with Mr. McRAE.

Mr. MORRELL with Mr. GREEN of Pennsylvania.

Mr. McCALL with Mr. McCLELLAN.

Mr. FLETCHER with Mr. SMITH of Kentucky.



For the rest of the day:

Mr. KETCHAM with Mr. KLUTTZ.  
Mr. PALMER with Mr. GOLDFOGLE.  
Mr. THOMAS of Iowa with Mr. SLAYDEN.  
Mr. EVANS with Mr. BRUNDIDGE.

On this vote:

Mr. HEATWOLE with Mr. LEWIS of Georgia.  
Mr. HASKINS with Mr. ZENOR.  
Mr. JACK with Mr. ELLIOTT.

The result of the vote was then announced as above recorded.

#### RECESS.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House take a recess until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. I move to amend by striking out Sunday and inserting 11 o'clock Monday. We ought not to sit on Sunday.

Mr. PAYNE. I demand the previous question on my motion.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New York asks for the previous question.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi. Would it be in order to offer an amendment?

The SPEAKER. The previous question is demanded. If the previous question is voted down, that may be in order.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi. If the previous question is voted down, I want to offer an amendment making it 11 o'clock Monday.

The SPEAKER. That will be in order when that comes.

The question was taken; and the Speaker announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. Division, Mr. Speaker.

The House proceeded to divide.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi. The yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER. The yeas and nays are demanded by the gentleman from Mississippi.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 138, nays 79, answered "present" 10, not voting 124; as follows:

#### YEAS—138.

Acheson,	Dick,	Jenkins,	Powers, Mass.
Allen, Me.	Dovener,	Jones, Wash.	Reeder,
Ball, Del.	Draper,	Joy,	Reeves,
Barney,	Driscoll,	Kahn,	Roberts,
Bartholdt,	Eddy,	Knapp,	Schirm,
Bates,	Emerson,	Kyle,	Scott,
Bishop,	Esch,	Lacey,	Showalter,
Blackburn,	Evans,	Landis,	Sibley,
Boreing,	Fletcher,	Lessler,	Smith, Ill.
Boutell,	Foerderer,	Lewis, Pa.	Smith, Iowa
Bowersock,	Fordney,	Littauer,	Smith, S. W.
Brandegee,	Foss,	Long,	Southard,
Brick,	Foster, Vt.	Loud,	Southwick,
Brown,	Fowler,	Loudenslager,	Sperry,
Burk, Pa.	Gaines, W. Va.	Loving,	Steele,
Burke, S. Dak.	Gardner, Mass.	McLachlan,	Stevens, Minn.
Burleigh,	Gardner, Mich.	Mann,	Sulloway,
Burton,	Gardner, N. J.	Marshall,	Tawney,
Butler,	Gibson,	Martin,	Taylor, Ohio
Calderhead,	Gillet, N. Y.	Mercer,	Tirrell,
Cannon,	Gillet, Mass.	Miller,	Tompkins, N. Y.
Capron,	Graff,	Minor,	Tompkins, Ohio
Cassel,	Greene, Mass.	Moody,	Van Voorhis,
Conner,	Grosvenor,	Morgan,	Vreeland,
Coombs,	Haugen,	Morrell,	Wachter,
Cousins,	Hedge,	Moss,	Wadsworth,
Cromer,	Hemenway,	Mudd,	Wagoner,
Crumpacker,	Hepburn,	Needham,	Warner,
Currier,	Hill,	Olmsted,	Warnock,
Cushman,	Holliday,	Overstreet,	Weeks,
Dahle,	Hopkins,	Palmer,	Woods,
Dalzell,	Howell,	Parker,	Wright,
Darragh,	Hughes,	Payne,	Young.
Davidson,	Hull,	Pearre,	
Deemer,	Irwin,	Perkins,	

#### NAYS—79.

Ball, Tex.	Flood,	McAndrews,	Selby,
Bankhead,	Gaines, Tenn.	Maddox,	Shackleford,
Billmeyer,	Glass,	Mahoney,	Shallenberger,
Breazeale,	Goldfogle,	Maynard,	Sheppard,
Broussard,	Gooch,	Mickey,	Sims,
Burgess,	Griggs,	Miers, Ind.	Small,
Burleson,	Hay,	Moon,	Snodgrass,
Candler,	Henry, Tex.	Mutchler,	Snook,
Clark,	Howard,	Padgett,	Sparkman,
Clayton,	Jackson, Kans.	Patterson, Tenn.	Stark,
Cooney,	Johnson,	Randell, Tex.	Swanson,
Cowherd,	Jones, Va.	Richardson, Tenn.	Tate,
Crowley,	Kehoe,	Rixey,	Thomas, N. C.
Davis, Fla.	Kern,	Robb,	Trimble,
De Armond,	Kitchin, Claude	Robertson, La.	Underwood,
Dinsmore,	Kitchin, Wm. W.	Robinson, Ind.	Udvardy,
Dougherty,	Lamb,	Rucker,	White,
Feely,	Lever,	Russell,	Williams, Ill.
Finley,	Little,	Ryan,	Williams, Miss.
Fitzgerald,	Lloyd,	Scarborough,	

#### ANSWERED "PRESENT"—10.

Adamson,	Henry, Conn.	Metcalf,	Sutherland.
Bartlett,	McCleary,	Patterson, Pa.	
Benton,	Mahon,	Sherman,	

#### NOT VOTING—124.

Adams,	Dayton,	Knox,	Rhea,
Alexander,	Douglas,	Lassiter,	Richardson, Ala.
Allen, Ky.	Dwight,	Latimer,	Robinson, Nebr.
Aplin,	Edwards,	Lawrence,	Ruppert,
Babcock,	Elliott,	Lester,	Shafroth,
Beidler,	Flanagan,	Lewis, Ga.	Shattuc,
Bell,	Fleming,	Lindsay,	Shelden,
Bellamy,	Foster, Ill.	Littlefield,	Skiles,
Belmont,	Fox,	Livingston,	Slayden,
Bingham,	Gilbert,	McCall,	Smith, Ky.
Blakeney,	Gill,	McClellan,	Smith, H. C.
Bowie,	Glenn,	McCulloch,	Smith, Wm. Alden
Brantley,	Gordon,	McDermott,	Spight,
Bristow,	Graham,	McLain,	Stephens, Tex.
Bromwell,	Green, Pa.	McRae,	Stewart, N. J.
Brownlow,	Griffith,	Meyer, La.	Stewart, N. Y.
Brundidge,	Grow,	Mondell,	Storm,
Bull,	Hamilton,	Morris,	Sulzer,
Burkett,	Hanbury,	Naphen,	Swann,
Burnett,	Haskins,	Neville,	Talbert,
Caldwell,	Heatwole,	Nevin,	Taylor, Ala.
Cassingham,	Henry, Miss.	Newlands,	Thayer,
Cochran,	Hildebrandt,	Norton,	Thomas, Iowa
Connell,	Hitt,	Otjen,	Thompson,
Conry,	Hooker,	Pierce,	Wanger,
Cooper, Tex.	Jack,	Pou,	Watson,
Cooper, Wis.	Jackson, Md.	Powers, Me.	Wheeler,
Corriss,	Jett,	Prince,	Wiley,
Creamer,	Ketcham,	Pugsley,	Wilson,
Curtis,	Kleberg,	Ransdell, La.	Wooten,
Davey, La.	Klutz,	Reid,	Zenor.

So the previous question was ordered.

The following additional pairs were announced:

Until further notice:

Mr. HANBURY with Mr. POU.

Mr. PATTERSON of Pennsylvania with Mr. RICHARDSON of Alabama.

For balance of day:

Mr. HENRY of Connecticut with Mr. ALLEN of Kentucky.

On this vote:

Mr. HASKINS with Mr. BRUNDIDGE.

Mr. BABCOCK with Mr. FLANAGAN.

The result of the vote was announced as above stated.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHERMAN). The question is now on the motion of the gentleman from New York [Mr. PAYNE] to take a recess until 12 o'clock noon to-morrow.

The question having been put,

The SPEAKER pro tempore said: The ayes appear to have it. Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. I call for a division.

Mr. PAYNE. We may as well have the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. BALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a parliamentary inquiry. If this motion for a recess until to-morrow be adopted, will it be in order to have the Chaplain open the House with prayer?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That is not a parliamentary inquiry.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 140, nays 64, answered "present" 11, not voting 136; as follows:

#### YEAS—140.

Acheson,	Davidson,	Howell,	Parker,
Allen, Me.	Deemer,	Hughes,	Payne,
Aplin,	Dick,	Irwin,	Pearre,
Ball, Del.	Dovener,	Jenkins,	Perkins,
Barney,	Draper,	Jones, Wash.	Powers, Me.
Bartholdt,	Driscoll,	Kahn,	Powers, Mass.
Bates,	Eddy,	Ketcham,	Reeder,
Bishop,	Emerson,	Knapp,	Reeves,
Blackburn,	Esch,	Kyle,	Roberts,
Boreing,	Evans,	Lacey,	Schirm,
Boutell,	Fletcher,	Landis,	Scott,
Bowersock,	Foerderer,	Lewis, Pa.	Showalter,
Brandegee,	Fordney,	Littauer,	Sibley,
Brick,	Foss,	Long,	Smith, Ill.
Brown,	Foster, Vt.	Loud,	Smith, Iowa
Burk, Pa.	Fowler,	Loudenslager,	Smith, H. C.
Burke, S. Dak.	Gaines, W. Va.	Loving,	Smith, S. W.
Burleigh,	Gardner, Mass.	McLachlan,	Southard,
Butler,	Gardner, Mich.	Mann,	Southwick,
Calderhead,	Gardner, N. J.	Marshall,	Sperry,
Cannon,	Gibson,	Martin,	Steele,
Capron,	Gillet, N. Y.	Mercer,	Stevens, Minn.
Cassel,	Gillet, Mass.	Miller,	Sulloway,
Conner,	Graff,	Minor,	Tawney,
Coombs,	Greene, Mass.	Mondell,	Tompkins, N. Y.
Cousins,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Van Voorhis,
Cromer,	Haskins,	Morgan,	Vreeland,
Crumpacker,	Haugen,	Morrell,	Wachter,
Currier,	Hedge,	Morris,	Wadsworth,
Cushman,	Hemenway,	Moss,	Wagoner,
Dahle,	Hepburn,	Mudd,	Warner,
Dalzell,	Hill,	Needham,	Warnock,
Darragh,	Holliday,	Olmsted,	Weeks,
	Hopkins,	Otjen,	Woods,
			Young.

## NAYS—64.

Ball, Tex.	Flood.	McAndrews,	Shallenberger,
Bankhead,	Goldfogle,	Maddox,	Sheppard,
Billmeyer,	Gooch,	Mahoney,	Sims,
Breazeale,	Griggs,	Maynard,	Snodgrass,
Burgess,	Henry, Tex.	Miers, Ind.	Snook,
Burleson,	Howard,	Moon,	Sparkman,
Candler,	Jackson, Kans.	Mutchler,	Stark,
Clark,	Johnson,	Padgett,	Swanson,
Clayton,	Jones, Va.	Patterson, Tenn.	Tate,
Cowherd,	Kern,	Randell, Tex.	Thomas, N. C.
Creamer,	Kitchin, Claude	Richardson, Tenn.	Trimble,
De Armond,	Kitchin, Wm. W.	Rixey,	Underwood,
Dinsmore,	Lamb,	Russell,	Vandiver,
Dougherty,	Lever,	Ryan,	White,
Finley,	Little,	Selby,	Williams, Ill.
Fitzgerald,	Lloyd,	Shackleford,	Williams, Miss.

## ANSWERED "PRESENT"—11.

Adamson,	Hull,	Mahon,	Sherman,
Benton,	Joy,	Metcalf,	Taylor, Ohio.
Henry, Conn.	McCleary,	Patterson, Pa.	

## NOT VOTING—136.

Adams,	Douglas,	Latimer,	Rucker,
Alexander,	Dwight,	Lawrence,	Ruppert,
Allen, Ky.	Edwards,	Lester,	Scarborough,
Babcock,	Elliott,	Lewis, Ga.	Shafroth,
Bartlett,	Feely,	Lindsay,	Shattuc,
Beidler,	Flanagan,	Littlefield,	Shelden,
Bell,	Fleming,	Livingston,	Skiles,
Bellamy,	Foster, Ill.	McCall,	Slayden,
Belmont,	Fox,	McClellan,	Small,
Bingham,	Gaines, Tenn.	McCulloch,	Smith, Ky.
Blakeney,	Gilbert,	McDermott,	Smith, Wm. Alden
Bowie,	Gill,	McLain,	Spight,
Brantley,	Glass,	McRae,	Stephens, Tex.
Bristow,	Glenn,	Meyer, La.	Stewart, N. J.
Bromwell,	Gordon,	Mickey,	Stewart, N. Y.
Broussard,	Graham,	Naphe,	Storm,
Brownlow,	Green, Pa.	Neville,	Sulzer,
Brundidge,	Griffith,	Nevin,	Sutherland,
Bull,	Grow,	Newlands,	Swann,
Burnett,	Hanbury,	Norton,	Talbert,
Burton,	Hay,	Overstreet,	Taylor, Ala.
Caldwell,	Heatwole,	Palmer,	Thayer,
Cassingham,	Henry, Miss.	Pierce,	Thomas, Iowa
Cochran,	Hildebrandt,	Pou,	Thompson,
Connell,	Hitt,	Prince,	Tirrell,
Conry,	Hooker,	Pugsley,	Tompkins, Ohio
Cooney,	Jack,	Ransdell, La.	Wanger,
Cooper, Tex.	Jackson, Md.	Rhea,	Watson,
Corliss,	Jett,	Richardson, Ala.	Wheeler,
Crowley,	Kehoe,	Robb,	Wiley,
Curtis,	Kieberg,	Robertson, La.	Wilson,
Davey, La.	Kluttz,	Robinson, Ind.	Wright,
Davis, Fla.	Knox,	Robinson, Nebr.	Zenor.
Dayton,	Lassiter,		

So the motion for a recess was agreed to.

The following additional pairs were announced:

Until further notice:

Mr. BULL with Mr. ROBERTSON of Louisiana.

Mr. HASKINS with Mr. LAMB.

For this day:

Mr. HULL with Mr. HAY.

On this vote:

Mr. GROW with Mr. BARTLETT.

## ENROLLED BILLS.

Mr. WACHTER, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that this day they presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bills:

H. R. 17090. An act granting an increase of pension to James T. Price;

H. R. 16048. An act granting an increase of pension to John Graham;

H. R. 16858. An act granting an increase of pension to James P. Foster;

H. R. 4740. An act granting an increase of pension to James E. Wallace;

H. R. 14263. An act granting an increase of pension to Frederick Journal;

H. R. 8085. An act granting an increase of pension to David K. Wardwell;

H. R. 15748. An act granting an increase of pension to William Whitlock;

H. R. 15528. An act granting an increase of pension to John C. Williams;

H. R. 15466. An act granting an increase of pension to John H. Robson;

H. R. 15617. An act granting an increase of pension to William Keith;

H. R. 13323. An act granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Barger;

H. R. 12322. An act granting an increase of pension to William F. Wilcox.

H. R. 16756. An act granting an increase of pension to John Brown;

H. R. 16314. An act granting an increase of pension to Richard S. Howarth;

H. R. 15619. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles Strong, alias William Clark;

H. R. 700. An act granting an increase of pension to Eben Slawson;

H. R. 13634. An act granting an increase of pension to Helen Oliva Leckie;

H. R. 14217. An act granting an increase of pension to George M. Smith;

H. R. 13046. An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph H. Ludlum;

H. R. 15403. An act granting an increase of pension to Milton C. Norton;

H. R. 7760. An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas Graham;

H. R. 16374. An act granting an increase of pension to Alonzo S. Bowden;

H. R. 15618. An act granting an increase of pension to William O. Boughton;

H. R. 15431. An act granting an increase of pension to Elias Simpson;

H. R. 12492. An act granting an increase of pension to Callie West;

H. R. 14027. An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Winfrey;

H. R. 14235. An act granting an increase of pension to George White;

H. R. 8165. An act granting an increase of pension to Oscar M. Peck;

H. R. 6470. An act granting an increase of pension to Sheppard H. King;

H. R. 15696. An act granting an increase of pension to Milton D. Wells;

H. R. 12021. An act granting an increase of pension to Anson Lewis;

H. R. 6593. An act granting an increase of pension to Harry L. Graham;

H. R. 6617. An act granting an increase of pension to Hugh Cool;

H. R. 16344. An act granting an increase of pension to Lucinda Lawrence;

H. R. 16755. An act granting an increase of pension to Fannie T. Fisher;

H. R. 17119. An act granting an increase of pension to James Flanagan;

H. R. 17179. An act granting an increase of pension to Christopher G. Divers;

H. R. 17298. An act granting an increase of pension to Clara E. Smith;

H. R. 17303. An act granting an increase of pension to Abraham W. Hoffman;

H. R. 1637. An act granting an increase of pension to John A. Spaulding;

H. R. 17110. An act granting an increase of pension to Robert A. Tracy;

H. R. 16929. An act granting an increase of pension to William H. Trites;

H. R. 5762. An act granting an increase of pension to William H. T. Hostetler;

H. R. 16667. An act granting an increase of pension to Leroy N. Buell;

H. R. 16714. An act granting an increase of pension to Mary A. F. Gilmore;

H. R. 4533. An act granting an increase of pension to Samuel S. Mitchell;

H. R. 14929. An act granting an increase of pension to John Keen;

H. R. 12822. An act granting an increase of pension to Michael O. Sullivan;

H. R. 6189. An act granting an increase of pension to Eli Potts;

H. R. 16353. An act granting an increase of pension to William F. Ritchie;

H. R. 17120. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles Shirar;

H. R. 16419. An act granting an increase of pension to James Harrison;

H. R. 16939. An act granting an increase of pension to Alexander T. Sullinger, alias Alexander Patillo;

H. R. 10691. An act granting an increase of pension to Daniel Van Wie;

H. R. 17094. An act granting an increase of pension to Augustus L. Kidder;



- H. R. 15793. An act granting an increase of pension to George Skinner;  
H. R. 2813. An act granting an increase of pension to Emily Hawkins;  
H. R. 15645. An act granting an increase of pension to Wilson French;  
H. R. 17234. An act granting an increase of pension to David Flynn;  
H. R. 17297. An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph W. Fox;  
H. R. 15688. An act granting an increase of pension to Franklin Williams;  
H. R. 15665. An act granting an increase of pension to John H. Carr;  
H. R. 15915. An act granting an increase of pension to Frank Stafford;  
H. R. 15894. An act granting an increase of pension to Lewis P. Everett;  
H. R. 3752. An act granting an increase of pension to John E. Pickard;  
H. R. 16857. An act granting an increase of pension to Oliver W. Kile;  
H. R. 16361. An act granting an increase of pension to John W. Chancellor;  
H. R. 16445. An act granting an increase of pension to Luke Madden, alias John E. McDonald;  
H. R. 16423. An act granting an increase of pension to Eliza B. Abbott;  
H. R. 16381. An act granting an increase of pension to Lymus Wallace;  
H. R. 16368. An act granting an increase of pension to Eliza M. Hutchinson;  
H. R. 16364. An act granting an increase of pension to Patrick Carney;  
H. R. 13723. An act granting an increase of pension to Oliver C. Jackson;  
H. R. 833. An act granting an increase of pension to George H. Van Deusen;  
H. R. 9912. An act granting an increase of pension to Matilda Smith;  
H. R. 1422. An act granting an increase of pension to Sarah E. Merritt;  
H. R. 1274. An act granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Fleming;  
H. R. 17296. An act granting an increase of pension to Newton Thayer;  
H. R. 11833. An act granting an increase of pension to Albanis L. Anderson;  
H. R. 4155. An act granting an increase of pension to Eliza Wende;  
H. R. 16077. An act granting an increase of pension to Leighton M. Perveil, alias Charles H. Hunt;  
H. R. 7708. An act granting an increase of pension to Bridget Fallon;  
H. R. 11701. An act granting an increase of pension to John C. Wright;  
H. R. 6065. An act granting an increase of pension to James Garland;  
H. R. 3681. An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph A. Wilson;  
H. R. 16717. An act granting an increase of pension to Albert W. Thompson;  
H. R. 8187. An act granting an increase of pension to William T. Moore;  
H. R. 10869. An act granting an increase of pension to Michael K. Strayer;  
H. R. 10922. An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph Feldhausen;  
H. R. 11616. An act granting an increase of pension to Isaac Harris;  
H. R. 11075. An act granting an increase of pension to Albert J. Hart;  
H. R. 11189. An act granting an increase of pension to Jennie M. Gilbert;  
H. R. 11428. An act granting an increase of pension to Plummer Lewis;  
H. R. 11625. An act granting an increase of pension to Alexander H. Taylor;  
H. R. 11020. An act granting an increase of pension to Oliver P. Alsbach;  
H. R. 11739. An act granting an increase of pension to Samuel N. Northway;  
H. R. 11122. An act granting an increase of pension to John W. Copley;  
H. R. 11388. An act granting a pension to William Vogan;  
H. R. 8061. An act granting a pension to Francis E. Wild;  
H. R. 4734. An act granting a pension to Debora J. Fogle;  
H. R. 10505. An act granting a pension to Mabel A. Woolsey;  
H. R. 16752. An act granting a pension to Anton Sauthoff;  
H. R. 16275. An act granting a pension to Isaac B. Price;  
H. R. 15873. An act granting a pension to Minerva Murphy;  
H. R. 17133. An act granting a pension to Kathinka Sichel;  
H. R. 4723. An act granting a pension to George A. Liston;  
H. R. 11546. An act granting a pension to Edward Bryan;  
H. R. 16859. An act granting a pension to Florence M. Stout;  
H. R. 16391. An act granting a pension to Ella F. Shandrew;  
H. R. 17305. An act granting a pension to Philander H. Graves;  
H. R. 16697. An act granting a pension to Ellen Johnson;  
H. R. 2911. An act granting a pension to Charles M. Walker;  
H. R. 11682. An act granting a pension to Mary E. Winterbottom;  
H. R. 17233. An act granting a pension to John Haynes;  
H. R. 15573. An act granting a pension to Cynthia Thomas;  
H. R. 9274. An act granting a pension to Jessie B. Cluxton;  
H. R. 10506. An act granting a pension to Francis E. Luse;  
H. R. 17043. An act granting a pension to Martha Maddox;  
H. R. 13701. An act granting a pension to Theodore Buri;  
H. R. 10760. An act granting a pension to Wallace L. Scott;  
H. R. 17093. An act granting a pension to Caroline Schaefer;  
H. R. 15443. An act granting a pension to Eudora Wells;  
H. R. 5907. An act granting a pension to David S. Taylor;  
H. R. 5586. An act granting a pension to Oliver W. Newton;  
H. R. 16309. An act granting a pension to Samuel H. Montanye;  
H. R. 6656. An act granting a pension to Samantha Yant;  
H. R. 14813. An act granting a pension to William Mennecke;  
H. R. 16291. An act granting a pension to Laban McGahan;  
H. R. 12090. An act granting a pension to Arvilla N. Stocker;  
H. R. 8244. An act granting a pension to Bridget Logan;  
H. R. 9237. An act granting a pension to John Wallace;  
H. R. 1016. An act granting a pension to Charles S. F. Hilton;  
H. R. 3026. An act granting a pension to Martha J. Bishop;  
H. R. 4501. An act granting a pension to Sarah D. Lightfoot;  
H. R. 3207. An act granting a pension to Johanna Buse;  
H. R. 12238. An act granting a pension to Margaret A. Stuart;  
H. R. 16567. An act making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904;  
H. R. 15520. An act to establish a standard of value and to provide for a coinage system in the Philippine Islands;  
H. R. 13605. An act for the relief of George A. Detchemendy;  
H. R. 4066. An act granting an increase of pension to Philip Krohn;  
H. R. 5010. An act granting an increase of pension to James W. Pace;  
H. R. 14361. An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph M. Alexander;  
H. R. 14236. An act granting an increase of pension to William C. Chatfield;  
H. R. 12602. An act granting an increase of pension to Amanda Burke;  
H. R. 1062. An act granting an increase of pension to Elias P. Stearns;  
H. R. 9799. An act granting an increase of pension to Mary Murphy;  
H. R. 13772. An act granting an increase of pension to Marcus L. Vermillion;  
H. R. 13793. An act granting an increase of pension to Solomon A. Alexander;  
H. R. 13945. An act granting an increase of pension to Edward T. Durant;  
H. R. 12382. An act granting an increase of pension to William Sands;  
H. R. 2264. An act granting an increase of pension to George H. Higgins;  
H. R. 13485. An act granting an increase of pension to Louisa Josephine Stanwood;  
H. R. 14938. An act granting an increase of pension Benjamin F. Wilson;  
H. R. 15533. An act granting an increase of pension to William H. France;  
H. R. 16000. An act granting an increase of pension to John H. Amadon;  
H. R. 5982. An act granting an increase of pension to Christine B. Knapp;  
H. R. 1087. An act granting an increase of pension to Matthew W. Lincoln;  
H. R. 15558. An act granting an increase of pension to David A. Baldwin;  
H. R. 15629. An act granting an increase of pension to Edward A. Tattersall;  
H. R. 12638. An act granting an increase of pension to John W. Day;

H. R. 14448. An act granting an increase of pension to James M. Cartmill;  
 H. R. 304. An act granting an increase of pension to George M. Duffy;  
 H. R. 11371. An act granting an increase of pension to Ferdinand Heiskell;  
 H. R. 13713. An act granting an increase of pension to Rebecca Randolph;  
 H. R. 14160. An act granting an increase of pension to Ira J. S. Holmes;  
 H. R. 6498. An act granting an increase of pension to John A. Whitman;  
 H. R. 15812. An act granting an increase of pension to Lucien B. Love;  
 H. R. 15906. An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph Grenne;  
 H. R. 15843. An act granting an increase of pension to Louis W. Rowe;  
 H. R. 15964. An act granting an increase of pension to Michael Murphy;  
 H. R. 17107. An act granting an increase of pension to Joanna Glazer;  
 H. R. 16784. An act granting an increase of pension to Michael Howe;  
 H. R. 2787. An act granting an increase of pension to Cornelia S. Ribble;  
 H. R. 6719. An act granting an increase of pension to John H. Hall;  
 H. R. 5281. An act granting an increase of pension to Patrick Mahan;  
 H. R. 5960. An act granting an increase of pension to Lambert Johnston;  
 H. R. 8023. An act granting an increase of pension to John Downing;  
 H. R. 14439. An act granting an increase of pension to Franklin Peale;  
 H. R. 1257. An act granting an increase of pension to James F. Campbell;  
 H. R. 16201. An act granting an increase of pension to Jeffrey Hufford;  
 H. R. 16212. An act granting an increase of pension to Samuel W. Johnson;  
 H. R. 16538. An act granting an increase of pension to William W. Downs;  
 H. R. 14930. An act granting an increase of pension to William H. Houseal;  
 H. R. 15404. An act granting an increase of pension to William M. Hattery;  
 H. R. 15440. An act granting an increase of pension to John Fullerton;  
 H. R. 15721. An act granting an increase of pension to Walter A. Porter;  
 H. R. 15730. An act granting an increase of pension to Hans A. Grove;  
 H. R. 7736. An act granting an increase of pension to Albert W. Allen;  
 H. R. 7832. An act granting an increase of pension Elizabeth Lister;  
 H. R. 15387. An act granting an increase of pension to Lott Van Nordstrand;  
 H. R. 7308. An act granting an increase of pension to Mary Morley;  
 H. R. 7510. An act granting an increase of pension to Edward M. Gammon;  
 H. R. 7312. An act granting an increase of pension to James Curley;  
 H. R. 5446. An act granting an increase of pension to James M. Travis;  
 H. R. 5876. An act granting an increase of pension to Jacob E. Richards;  
 H. R. 6101. An act granting an increase of pension to Amanda E. McQuiddy;  
 H. R. 6127. An act granting an increase of pension to Catherine P. McLorinen;  
 H. R. 6442. An act granting an increase of pension to Sarah E. Gifford;  
 H. R. 4632. An act granting an increase of pension to William P. Rhodes;  
 H. R. 17306. An act granting a pension to Catherine McGuin;  
 H. R. 13711. An act granting a pension to Simon M. Yates;  
 H. R. 13881. An act granting a pension to William M. Wilson;  
 H. R. 962. An act granting a pension to Rodney W. Anderson;  
 H. R. 13719. An act granting a pension to Nancy McGuire;  
 H. R. 942. An act granting a pension to John R. Dougherty;  
 H. R. 16476. An act granting a pension to Catherine Rayel;

H. R. 13612. An act granting a pension to Margaret Bell;  
 H. R. 4952. An act granting a pension to Abner D. Rutherford;  
 H. R. 15842. An act granting a pension to Mary H. Talcott;  
 H. R. 15636. An act granting a pension to Matilda Tunison;  
 H. R. 4925. An act granting a pension to Joel Thomason;  
 H. R. 6969. An act granting a pension to Biss C. Morrill;  
 H. R. 7367. An act granting a pension to Ellen D. Campbell;  
 H. R. 7710. An act granting a pension to Margaret Scanlon;  
 H. R. 7844. An act granting a pension to Alonzo Pendland;  
 H. R. 2913. An act granting a pension to Catherine A. Sawdy;  
 H. R. 11958. An act granting a pension to Henry H. Winds;  
 H. R. 14091. An act granting a pension to Charles A. Warrick;  
 H. R. 15962. An act granting a pension to Catherine T. R. Matthews;  
 H. R. 3261. An act granting a pension to George R. Grubaugh;  
 H. R. 12611. An act granting a pension to Alexander J. Thomson;  
 H. R. 2616. An act granting a pension to Mary J. Goodrich;  
 H. R. 8005. An act granting a pension to Samantha A. Newcomb;  
 H. R. 5028. An act for the relief of Francis M. Oliver;  
 H. R. 2199. An act to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Jonas Albert; and  
 H. R. 16352. An act to amend an act entitled "An act granting an increase of pension to Mary La Tourette Stotsenburg," approved June 2, 1900.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. GRIGGS. I ask unanimous consent for leave of absence during the remainder of this session, on account of the illness of my wife.

There being no objection, leave was granted.

The result of the vote was then announced; and accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 5 minutes p. m.) the House took a recess until to-morrow, Sunday, at 12 o'clock noon.

## EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, the following executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

A letter from the acting Secretary of the Treasury, submitting an estimate of appropriation for completing the steam tender *Oleander*—to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of War, relating to the preparation and printing of certain statements of public expenditures in Cuba and the Philippines—to the Committee on Printing, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, a list of preliminary examinations and surveys heretofore made of all projects under construction or maintenance, and the totals of appropriations for rivers and harbors—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, a statement as to the civilian engineers employed on rivers and harbor work—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII, bills and resolutions of the following titles were severally reported from committees, delivered to the Clerk, and referred to the several Calendars therein named, as follows:

Mr. BURTON, from the Committee on River and Harbors, to which was referred the joint resolution of the Senate (S. R. 145) to amend a joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution providing for the removal of shoal in North River of New York Harbor," approved July 1, 1902, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 3882); which said joint resolution and report were referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. DALZELL, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 17330) providing for the removal of the port of entry in the customs collection district in Alaska from Sitka, Alaska, to Juneau, Alaska, reported the same with amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 3883); which said bill and report were referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. PAYNE, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 15924) constituting Utica, N. Y., a port of delivery, reported the same with amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 3884); which said bill and



report were referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. SOUTHARD, from the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, to which was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 7307) to provide certain souvenir medallions for the benefit of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association of the United States, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 3885); which said bill and report were referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. BURTON, from the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, to which was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 7152) to amend an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved June 13, 1902, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 3886); which said bill and report were referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. MONDELL, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 6689) for the protection of wild animals, birds, and fish in the forest reserves of the United States, submitted the views of the minority thereon, to accompany report (No. 3862, part 2); which said views were referred to the House Calendar.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII, Mr. GOLDFOGLE, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 908) for the relief of Sarah K. McLean, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 3887); which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

#### PUBLIC BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS INTRODUCED.

Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, bills, resolutions, and memorials of the following titles were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. FLYNN: A bill (H. R. 17535) to appropriate the sum of \$50,000 to erect a public building at Kingfisher, Okla.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 17536) to appropriate the sum of \$50,000 to erect a public building at Perry, Okla.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 17537) to appropriate the sum of \$50,000 to erect a public building at Shawnee, Okla.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 17538) to appropriate the sum of \$50,000 to erect a public building at El Reno, Okla.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. FOWLER: A bill (H. R. 17539) providing for the issue and circulation of national bank notes, for the safe-keeping of public money, and for other purposes—to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. KEHOE: A concurrent resolution (H. C. Res. 95) that the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to have printed 250,000 maps of the United States and possessions—to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee: A resolution (H. Res. 474) referring to the Court of Claims H. R. 15388, for the relief of the heirs of Margaret Kennedy—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. GLENN (by request): A resolution from the Idaho legislature, against the extension and enlargement of the Bitter Root Forest Reserve, in Idaho—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. WEEKS: Memorial of the legislature of the State of Michigan, asking for the passage of H. J. Res. 144—to the Committee on Railways and Canals.

By Mr. WM. ALDEN SMITH: Memorial of legislature of Michigan, asking for the passage of H. J. Res. 144—to the Committee on Railways and Canals.

By Mr. BARTHOLDT: Memorial of the State senate of Missouri, in favor of legislation to enlarge the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

#### PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. GIBSON: A bill (H. R. 17540) for the relief of Susan J. Jones—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. WM. ALDEN SMITH: A bill (H. R. 17541) granting a pension to Elizabeth F. Champlin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 17542) granting a pension to Martin J. Painter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

#### PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, the following petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

By Mr. APLIN: Petition of the Department of Michigan, Grand Army of the Republic, favoring House bill 14105, amendatory of section 1754, Revised Statutes, giving preference to veterans of the civil war for appointments in the Government service—to the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service.

By Mr. BARTHOLDT: Petitions of the Western Retail Implement and Vehicle Dealers' Association, of Abilene, Kans., and 25 citizens of the Tenth Congressional district of Missouri, against the enactment of the parcels-post law—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, petition of Liberty Lodge, No. 23, and of Missouri Lodge, No. 20, Order of Mutual Protection, of St. Louis, Mo., favoring an amendment to the Post-Office appropriation bill—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. BURTON: Petition of Northern Ohio Druggists' Association, urging the passage of House bill 178, for the reduction of the tax on alcohol—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. COOMBS: Petition of Cigar Makers' Union, of Eureka, Cal., favoring House bill 16457, relating to gifts in connection with the sale of tobacco and cigars—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DEEMER: Petition of J. W. Kinney and other citizens of the Sixteenth Congressional district of Pennsylvania, favoring a monument to the memory of Commodore Barry, the first commodore of the United States—to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. DWIGHT: Petition of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of New York, urging the passage of House bill 14105, amending section 1754 of the Revised Statutes of the United States—to the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service.

By Mr. GOLDFOGLE: Petition of the New York Plate Printers' Union, No. 5, of New York City, urging the passage of House bill 3076, for an eight-hour law—to the Committee on Labor.

By Mr. HAMILTON: Petitions of W. G. Eaton Post, of Otsego; I. C. Woodman Post, No. 196, of Lawton, and S. D. Haight Post, No. 348, of Scottville, Mich., Grand Army of the Republic, and veterans of the civil war at Lawrence, Mich., in support of House bill 17103, permitting the payment of the value of public lands to persons entitled to make entry upon such lands in certain cases—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, petition of J. B. Peatling and 13 citizens of Ganges, Mich., in support of the Hepburn bill—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. HEDGE: Petition of Buck-Reiner Company and Bloom Collier Company, of Keokuk, Iowa, and resolution of Cigar Makers' Union No. 181, of Fort Madison, Iowa, in favor of the passage of House bill 16457—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, sundry petitions of business men and citizens of Keokuk, Iowa, for the improvement of the Upper Mississippi River to a depth of at least 6 feet at low water between Minneapolis and St. Louis—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. NORTON: Petition of Arend Brothers and 11 others, asking for the defeat of a bill requiring small vessels propelled by gas, naphtha, or electric motors to be subject to the same regulations as provided for steam vessels—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. PALMER: Petitions of the Woman's Christian Temperance Unions of Newtown, Orangeville, and Warren County, Pa., in favor of an amendment to the Constitution defining legal marriage to be monogamic, etc.—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, resolution of Cigar Makers' Union No. 317, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., favoring House bill 16457, relating to gifts in connection with the sale of tobacco and cigars—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SAMUEL W. SMITH: Petition of 24 citizens of Birmingham, Mich., in favor of an amendment to the Constitution defining legal marriage to be monogamic, etc.—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of E. S. Baldwin and 51 others, favoring the passage of the Scott service-pension bill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WM. ALDEN SMITH: Petition of General R. A. Alger Camp, No. 11, National League of Veterans and Sons, for the passage of a bill to pay civil war veterans \$1.25 per acre for public lands they did not accept—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. STEPHENS of Texas: Petition of El Paso Division, No. 69, Order of Railway Conductors, El Paso, Tex., in favor of the passage of the Foraker safety-appliance bill—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.